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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIVALS

Poland's envoy to Japan defects

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (AP) — The Polish ambassador to Japan, Zdzislaw Rurarcz, Thursday became the second senior Polish diplomat to defect in four days when he flew to New York to take up political asylum in the United States.

The ambassador is believed to be a firm supporter of the free trade union Solidarity, and is expected to oppose the military regime at home from exile. The U.S. government granted political asylum to the 51-year-old diplomat, his wife Janina, and their only child, Eva, when they called at the U.S. embassy in Tokyo Wednesday, a Japanese Foreign Ministry official said.

Yoshiya Kato, European and Oceanic affairs bureau chief at the ministry, told newsmen that the Japanese government also accepted their defection on humanitarian grounds. The ambassador and his family left Tokyo on a flight stopping off in Seattle.

The ambassador told the official that he could no longer represent the martial law regime, and that the Polish situation was not free of Soviet influence. He added that he chose to live in the United States because it had been friendly to Poland and was a free country where many of his friends resided.

Rurarcz was quoted by the official as saying that he would fight against the present Polish regime from the United States. Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshi Sakurazuchi told a hastily-arranged press conference that the ambassador's defection to the West indicated the gravity of the situation in Poland, prompting "a man of such a high position to decide to leave his country."

Rurarcz told Japanese police Wednesday night that he could no longer represent the Polish government since it denied Polish people their fundamental rights, and served "merely for the aims of Soviet imperialism", according to a police announcement. His defection to the West came only four days after Polish ambassador in Washington Romuald Spasowski went over to the West, charging his government with imposing a state of war and an unprecedented reign of terror on the people of Poland.

The ambassador openly supported the Solidarity free trade union, outlawed under martial law, and warmly welcomed Solidarity Chairman Lech Wałęsa when he visited Japan in May. Observers and the Japanese press recalled Thursday, Rurarcz sponsored a reception for the Solidarity leader at the embassy despite opposition by some other embassy officials. In an interview with the Kyodo news service earlier this year, he stressed the need for a thorough economic reform in Poland.

He reportedly expressed concern to Japanese police about what the Polish authorities might do to his mother, brothers and sisters left behind in Poland. Rurarcz is the first ambassador to have sought political asylum while serving in Japan. He took up the post in February.



SEARCH: Italian police are holding submachine guns as they enter an abandoned farm house in Verona searching for the kidnapped U.S. General James Dozier.

Search for Dozier futile

Two suspected Red Brigade leaders arrested

ROME, Dec. 24 (AP) — Police arrested two suspected Red Brigades leaders in Milan Wednesday night in a move thought to be the first success in the week-long kidnapping of Gen. James Dozier, the highest ranking American at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) headquarters in Italy.

Police have not said the arrests were linked with the kidnapping. But the two suspected terrorists, named as 34-year-old teacher Pasqua Aurora Betti, and Flavio Amico, 26, are thought to belong to the Milan-based "Walter Alasia" column of the brigades, which a communiqué claiming the kidnapping last week said took part in the Verona operation.

Miss Betti reportedly took command of the column two months ago on the arrest of its leader Vittorio Alfieri. Some 2,000 Carabinieri, Italy's paramilitary police, have been combing northern Italy inch by inch all week, assisted by United States anti-terrorist experts and West German criminal police.

The police refused to give any details of the arrests Thursday, saying only that the inquiry was still open, and that Interior Minister Virgilio Rognoni was in Verona for a top-level meeting.

Press reports on the case Thursday agreed that the kidnapping did not fit the usual style

of the extremist organization. In the week following all their kidnappings, the Red Brigades have circulated a photo of the victim in front of a red flag emblazoned with their emblem. This was true for former Crime Minister Aldo Moro in 1978 and for all subsequent hostages.

The fact that nobody has received a photo of Gen. Dozier has led some observers to believe he has been moved abroad, and others to fear that something went wrong during the kidnapping and the general is

dead. First reports after the kidnapping said that he had been injured.

In Wiesbaden, meanwhile, the office of the Western German Criminal Bureau BKA said in a statement that there was no indication that West German terrorists were supporting the Red Brigades in the Dozier kidnapping.

(The BKA had sent two officials to Italy to take part in the investigation and said they and the Italian authorities had agreed there was no basis to suspect involvement by West German terrorists in the affair.)

Libya, Exxon reach accord

TRIPOLI, Dec. 24 (AP) — Libyan authorities Wednesday concluded an amicable arrangement with the U.S. oil giant Exxon concerning its withdrawal from the country, officials here announced Thursday.

Under the arrangement whose precise terms not known, Exxon (Esso-Libya) is to transfer its holdings in the country to ANOC, the National Libyan Oil Company. Exxon is the only one of the five American oil companies in Libya to decide to pull out of the country. Libyan authorities attempted unsuccessfully to dissuade Exxon from leaving by threatening legal action or offering

new concessions.

The arrangement announced Thursday was concluded after long negotiations. Exxon, the world's largest oil company, told Libyan authorities Nov. 4 that it wanted to pull out for purely economic reasons. On Dec. 10, U.S. President Ronald Reagan ordered Americans to leave Libya as quickly as possible.

According to sources in Libyan oil circles, Tripoli had offered to negotiate new contracts and conditions with Exxon but the company held fast to its original decision to pull out.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, an alliance of eight parties including that of executed former President Bhutto, has said it would not forgive those who joined the council. Other parties have asked members not to join.

President Zia was due to address the nation Thursday on radio and television and is expected to give details of the council and names of the members he has selected. The council was not a permanent alternative but would operate until there was a democratically-elected parliament, he said in

'Elephant Man's Disease' operation over, Lisa H happy

WASHINGTON, (WP) — A team of surgeons has made a new face for a young woman who couldn't bear to look in her mirror, a woman whose face made her own parents turn away. For nearly nine hours recently, four University of Pennsylvania doctors reshaped the features of the 21-year-old woman, who has been afflicted since birth with a disease called Neurofibromatosis-NF.

Better known as "Elephant Man's Disease," for a famed victim in 19th Century London, the disorder covered her head and scalp with growths-thick, grayish, hanging and overlapping eruptions and folds, giving it the rough appearance of the skin of an elephant.

The young patient, who asks to be identified only as "Lisa H," not her real name, had the severest form of the disease, which in many persons is mild. The surgery does not cure the disease, and Lisa H still will have thick, grayish skin.

If the operation's early success holds up permanently, the surgery on Lisa H will be remarkable, even in the often remarkable world of plastic surgery.

Neurofibromatosis is primarily a nerve disease that produces growths that push their way through the normal skin. About half the cases are hereditary. The others apparently are caused by spontaneous mutations or changes in the genes that set off the disorder; no one knows why.

The growths that result actually are nerve cell tumors, called "benign" because they are not cancers. They are anything but benign in their effect, however. In Lisa's case, the disease had progressed to the point where her left eye was all but blind and many facial bones were weakened or destroyed.

Lisa had had 11 operations since childhood. Some to try to save her now virtually useless and grossly enlarged left eye, failed. Three attempts to remove growths also were unsuccessful; the growths returned. Other operations were recent explorations to help plan the most recent surgery.

The chief surgeon in Lisa's operation, Dr. Linton Whitaker, knew he would have to be far more radical. He would have to remove more tissue and destroy many facial nerves. He would have to take chances even with Lisa's life, since there would be profuse bleeding.

Doctors were guardedly optimistic that they had achieved their goal. But they said more plastic surgery will be necessary and there is a chance that the disease process will continue to cause more deformities.

And, said Dr. Whitaker, it is still unknown whether the patient will retain the psychological satisfaction that was the underlying goal for giving her a new face.

"She will never have a normal appearance, but the change will be striking," Whitaker said. "I think it will make her feel better about herself."

The surgeon said Lisa was not yet ready to look into a mirror. "She can't really see herself because of the swelling," which may not be gone for six months, he said.

The dangerous nine-hour operation at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital was described by Whitaker as precedent-setting because the team of eight surgeons of four different specialties performed various procedures that normally are done separately over months or years.

During the surgery, which required transfusing 35 pints of blood, the surgeons:

— Removed hundreds of lumps and tumors that were severely deforming Lisa's face.

— Rebuilt her nose, eyebrows and eyelids and repositioned her ears to a higher level.

— Opened her skull and transplanted rib bone into the space behind her right eye to replace the bone that was absent, bone that normally separates the brain from the eye socket.

— Removed her diseased left eye, replaced it with an artificial one and used tissue from under her breasts to act as a buffer between the eye socket and the brain.

Whitaker said it would have been impossible to have performed such surgery at one time as recently as five years ago.

"We now able to take faces and skulls and do really remarkable things that have been developed at a number of medical centers," he said. "This is a step in the evolution of surgery of increasingly radical approaches to problem that hasn't been dealt with adequately in the past."

He said that although the tumors are benign, the "psychological life threat" they impose justifies "the same radical approach applied to cancer."

Whitaker said that the heavy loss of blood caused the team to cut short a plan to remove tumors from Lisa's jaw and rebuild the jaw bone with rib grafts. He said the team hopes to accomplish this in six to 12 months, as well as several other less complicated procedures.

"She won't look normal," he said. "It is likely she will still be conspicuous enough so that people may (make comments) but I don't think it will be like it was."

Like other patients with this disease, Lisa had a long history of being teased, rebuffed and insulted by children and even by adults who declined to hire her, for example, even for jobs that required no public appearances.

"The family already thinks the change in her appearance is striking," Whitaker said.

Lisa was quoted as saying before the surgery she does not expect "to look like Farrah Fawcett-Majors."

"I would elect to have this surgery even if it gave me only 1 percent improvement. But I think it will be much more than that," she said.

She is still in the hospital but is expected to be discharged in a week or so. The cost of the care to date was estimated at \$15,000. Lisa is eligible for medicare.

According to Dr. James A. Katowitz, an ophthalmologist at the University of Pennsylvania who took part in the operation, Lisa is legally blind, although she has enough vision to read. He said "it will be a

challenge" to maintain even that level of vision because she has advanced glaucoma. He said it currently is under control with drugs.

At one point during the long operation there was considerable discussion over whether to open the skull in order to repair the missing bone that normally separates the eye from the brain. Dr. Derek A. Bruce, the neurosurgeon, said he initially opposed it but was convinced by Whitaker.

When the skull was opened, it was found that the brain was in contact with the eye and causing it to pulsate.

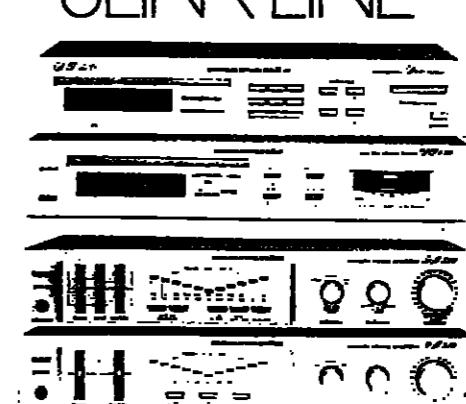
Bruce said he had been worried about the possibility of causing a meningitis infection, but none occurred. He said the fact that such a procedure could be done at the same time that other surgeons were doing extensive plastic surgery shows the feasibility of the radical approach to treating elephant man's disease.

The tumors of the disease originate in nerve tissues and grow as long fibers under the skin. There is no cure, nor is there a diagnostic test to detect carriers of the defect. According to the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation, there is no way to predict whether growth in a given patient will stabilize in adulthood or continue to increase in number and in size.

The disease was little heard of until the story of John Merrick, a London victim who became something of a parlor pet among the fashionable, was told in *The Elephant Man*, a 1979 Broadway play and a 1980 film. Merrick, whose whole body was affected, ultimately became a sideshow freak just to eat. The disease affected so much of his body that he could not breathe lying down, and he habitually slept in a chair. One night, however, he did sleep lying down, and suffocated.

Merrick and Lisa H are counted among the most extreme and uncommon victims of Neurofibromatosis. Most NF patients have the disease in lesser guise. Some have only patches of discolored or blotchy skin. So far, surgery is the only treatment.

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Direct talks pave for full support to peace plan

RIYADH, Dec. 24 (SPA) — Tunisian Prime Minister Muhammad Mzali has said that direct contacts between Arab leaders will enhance the chances of a unanimous support for the Saudi Arabian peace plan.

In an interview with *Al-Yom* daily Thursday, the Tunisian premier was quoted as saying that the plan will then form a solid base for further support from the Arab world and public opinion in favor of the peace plan.

He also said that the postponed Arab League Summit would resume its session on Dec. 26 and April, after Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai. Actual contacts for the resumption of the summit are expected to start next month, he was quoted as saying.

He also said that his forthcoming visit to the kingdom will take place by the end of December. His talks with Crown Prince Fahd will be completion of earlier discussions during the Amman and Fez summits on developing bilateral relations.

Prince Fahd had announced Wednesday, after the departure of President Hafez Assad of Syria, that the talks here aimed at restoring solidarity. He added that President Assad's visit was the start of intensive contacts between Arab leaders and that the resumption of the postponed Arab summit would produce excellent results.

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Sahel aid meeting ends

By Ahmad Shaaban

JEDDAH, Dec. 24 — A sub-committee of the Islamic Solidarity Committee with the Peoples of the African Sahel (victims of drought) Thursday gave the green light to Islamic countries' national development funds to study and implement a set of projects meant to promote rural development and increase the drinking and irrigation water supply.

Arshad Uz-Zaman, the assistant secretary general of the 42-nation Organization of the Islamic Conference, told *Arab News* that the projects, which will cost a total \$162 million, had been successfully selected during the past two days by a limited working group.

Zaman, who is in charge of political affairs and information, said that for the sake of expediency, owing to the urgent nature of the assistance, the committee preferred to give the green light to the funds for immediate execution rather than be consulted again on the fund's final decisions.

Delegates from 17 countries attended the meeting. They represented Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Palestine, Malaysia, Mali and the ten drought-stricken Sahel states represented by the executive secretary of the Inter-States Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel as well as the OIC Secretariat. The Islamic Development Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa participated as observers.

After opening the meeting on behalf of OIC Secretary General Habib Chatti, who is recovering from a heart surgery in the United States, Zaman invited the Iraqi representative to preside over the meeting. More than \$210 million had been pledged by Islamic states at the Third Islamic Summit in Makkah last January to alleviate the effects of drought

in Cape Verde, Chad, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta. The Kingdom has donated \$100 million.

Another working group met here, Dec. 20 to 22, and went into the means for channelling \$48 million of emergency food aid to the Sahel states. During the meeting, the OIC received a notification from Malaysia that it was contributing 10,000 tons of parboil rice to its African sister states, Zaman said. He added that the sub-committee will meet again next Feb. 10 and 11 here to assess the progress scored in the assistance program in favor of the Sahel region.

The objective of the seminar was to provide the participants with a concept of professional management and to examine how the senior manager approaches business leadership both as a strategist and as an organization builder.

The event was organized by a Saudi Arabian consulting group, Abdullah H. Taraki and Co., in association with Archer, Smith and Associates. Nearly 50 senior executives from leading national companies took part in it. Discussions were led by three Harvard Business School professors — Francis J. Aguilar, professor of business policy; Samuel L. Hayes, professor of finance; and M.Y.

Yamani to visit Pakistan soon

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Saudi Arabian Petroleum and Minerals Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani is due to arrive here Monday on a week-long visit to Pakistan, it was officially announced Wednesday.

Yamani will talk with Pakistan's President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq and will meet Petroleum Minister Maj. Gen. Rao Farman Ali.

Saudi Arabia is an important source of finance for Pakistan and is a major supplier of oil to the country. Yamani's visit follows an official trip by Saudi Arabian Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn Abdul Aziz early this month.

Jeddah Refinery company was established

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:31	5:38	5:10	5:00	5:24	5:59
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:21	12:22	11:53	11:40	12:04	12:34
Asr (Afternoon)	3:25	3:21	2:52	3:35	3:00	3:25
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:47	5:41	5:12	4:55	5:20	5:45
Isha (Night)	7:17	7:11	6:42	6:25	6:50	7:15

in 1968 with a refining capacity of 12,000 barrels a day. Increasing demand for oil products led to new units being added until its capacity was brought to 92,000 barrels a day. However, the company had supplied more than 80 million barrels of various oil products in 1980 and some 90 million barrels in 1981 to the Northern, Western and Southern regions and has imported products out of its production line.

Its imports were handled by Petromin's port facilities which include two main docks each with a capacity of receiving 100,000-ton tankers. In addition, the port includes two other jetties that can handle 40,000-ton tankers and five smaller docks for 5,000-ton tankers.

When other Petromin projects are completed, including the Yanbu local refinery, dependence on imports will be reduced.

According to Taher, Jeddah refinery's services also extend to pilgrims as it supplies King Abdul Aziz International Airport with aircraft fuel through underground pipelines rather than the conventional vehicle tankers transport.

For senior executives

Seminar concluded in Taif

By Devadas Kini
Arab News Staff

Yoshino, professor of international business.

Talking to *Arab News* Abdullah H. Taraki said that development in Saudi Arabia requires well-experienced men in modern methods. "We have brought the best knowledge available in Harvard for the new generation," he said.

The professors said the standard of discussions at the seminar was "excellent." The participants in the seminar were "bright and quite articulate," Prof. Hayes commented. "They could have fitted in any executive program in Geneva or Boston," he said.

Participants too were unanimous in their praise for the seminar. It successfully analysed all sides of the problems managers had to encounter. Abdulla Y. Al-Mouallimi, general manager of Aluminium Products Co., said, "It was a great help to me." Hamed Al-Zamil, president of the A.H. Al-Zamil group of companies highlighted the realistic feature of the seminar. It tackled real cases of existing companies, he said adding that "one cannot afford to miss it."

Dr. Hamid M. Henaidy general manager of the Saudi Cairo Bank called for organizing further seminars with emphasis on local problems "so that it becomes more useful."

The council resolved to convey its thanks and appreciation to King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd for their support and assistance to the council and all Islamic organizations in Africa.

The final statement said that it has been agreed to approve the MWL's report on financial assistance by it and the African governments to expand the domain of activity of the council. It welcomed Mal's offer to host the next session.

The council recommended the teaching of Arabic to bring the African Muslims closer to the teachings of Islam. It also proposed a meeting of education ministers of MWL member states, with a view to coordinating their efforts in this behalf, and urged the inclusion of religious education in the educational prospectus of all levels in the African Islamic states. The council stressed the need for devising practical solutions to the basic problems facing by the Islamic media in Africa.

The session was inaugurated early this week by President Abdou Diouf of Senegal. The participants included a number of ministers from MWL African member states.

In another development, Dr. Chadli Al-Nifer, a member of the MWL's constituent council, has given 10,000 copies of the 30th Chapter of the Holy Quran, with its meanings translated into French, to the MWL's Dakar office, for distribution among the French-speaking Senegalese Muslims.

MWL calls on Africa Muslims to close ranks

DAKAR, Dec. 24 (SPA) — Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan has urged African Islamic societies in particular and the Muslims in general to end differences and unite their ranks.

Speaking at the concluding session of the Afro-Islamic Coordination Council Wednesday night, Harakan said that Islamic disunity paves the way for destructive movements and misleading ideologies to step up their activities against the Islamic societies.

On the other hand, Ahmad Al-Alawi, Moroccan minister of state and King Hassan's representative at the conference, called for complete adherence to the resolutions of the conference. He said the colonialist succeeded in enlarging the area of his domination on the Islamic countries only by diverting Muslims from their faith.

Meanwhile, Mustafa Sisse, Senegal's ambassador to Saudi Arabia and the president of the council, expressed gratitude for his re-nomination and said that this confidence reflected an honor to Senegal's role in boosting Islamic activity in West Africa.

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Assad seeking to muster support against Israel

DOHA, Qatar, Dec. 24 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived from Bahrain Thursday on the fourth leg of a Gulf tour to drum up Gulf-wide support against Israel's annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

His tour, which started Tuesday, took him to Saudi Arabia where he held solidarity talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd, to Kuwait where he had similar talks with Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, and Bahrain where Sheikh Isa Ben Salman Al-Khalifa joined him in denouncing the Israeli action.

Assad was greeted at Doha airport by the ruler of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ben Hamad Al-Thani.

Assad wants the Arab states to intercede with the United States for pressuring Israel to

Egyptian paper says

Israel may annex S. Lebanon

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (R) — Egypt's semi-official daily *Al-Ahram* said Thursday that parts of southern Lebanon could be the next target for Israeli annexation. In an editorial it called on the world community to issue a clear warning to Israel against taking such a step and said the Zionist state should face collective sanctions if it did annex further territory.

The Israeli Knesset (parliament) earlier this month passed legislation effectively annexing the Syrian Golan Heights, occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

"Washington and many other foreign capitals are afraid that Israel's possible next step

go back on its decision to annex the Syrian territory, occupied since the 1967 Mideast war.

In Manama, Bahrain, Assad held a three-hour session of talks with Sheikh Isa, and the Gulf News Agency reported that the two leaders discussed the Israeli annexation of the Golan, among other topics.

The Bahraini side, it said, denounced the Israeli enemy action and affirmed Bahrain's eagerness to foil all Israeli ambitions in the Arab region.

Afterward, the Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam told reporters that Syria was "keen on perpetuating stability and security in Bahrain, because this helps Syria and other Gulf powers to concentrate efforts against the Zionist enemy."

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"Washington and many other foreign capitals are afraid that Israel's possible next step

go back on its decision to annex the Syrian territory, occupied since the 1967 Mideast war.

It is only logical that the world community should now address an unequivocal warning, possibly through the Security Council, calling on Israel not to take such a step or similar measures, otherwise it will be liable to collective sanctions."

It said that a possible objective of the Golan takeover was to distract attention from the Palestinian problem and self-rule talks for Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Egypt to release more detainees

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has ordered the release of more political opponents and critics of assassinated President Anwar Sadat, Deputy Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin said Thursday.

He said the names of those released would be announced on Saturday. Sources at the Coptic Christian Patriarchate said those released were expected to include a number of Coptic religious leaders who will be released in time to celebrate Coptic Orthodox holiday on Jan. 7.

USSR 'not interested' in Israeli ties

TEL AVIV, Dec. 24 (AP) — The Soviet Union is not interested in establishing diplomatic relations with Israel, but wants to maintain a "certain level of communication," an Israeli delegation reported Thursday upon returning from the Soviet Union.

Rabbi Menahem HaCohen told Israel radio the USSR was not ready to re-establish full

Sadat ordered the arrest of about 1,600 people in a sweeping crackdown on religious extremists and political opponents in September — a month before he was gunned down by extremists in a military parade. There are eight bishops, 30 priests and 130 Coptic laymen among the detainees.

The weekly *Al-Masawir* magazine said last week that those expected to be released include five members of the banned Muslim Brotherhood organization. Since President Mubarak assumed power last October, 48 detainees have been released.

More than two dozen military guards were scattered about the courtroom.

Senegal rules out ties with Israel

DAKAR, Dec. 23 (R) — Senegal said Thursday it had no intention of restoring diplomatic ties with Israel. Senegalese Information Minister Djibo Ka, who is also the government spokesman, was commenting on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, and on press reports that some African countries were about to restore ties with the Zionist state, Dakar radio reported.

"There is no question of the Senegalese

government restoring relations with the Israeli government," he said. Senegal is one of several African countries which severed diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1967 war.

On Sunday, Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, who had earlier said he was prepared to restore ties with Israel, branded the annexation of the strategic heights, occupied in 1967, an "inadmissible act."

The Zairean leader made clear no final decision had been taken on restoring relations with Israel, and none would be taken without prior consultations within the 50-nation Organization of African Unity (OAU).

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Pakistan wants amity with USSR, Zia says

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 25 (Agencies) — President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq has said Pakistan wanted to build a bridge of friendship with the Soviet Union and solve the Afghan problem in an atmosphere of understanding.

In a national radio and television speech Thursday, Zia said that the situation in neighboring Afghanistan brought about by the Soviet military intervention two years ago had created new dangers for Pakistan's security. "We have no enmity with the Soviet Union, which is a neighbor and also a world power," President Zia said.

"We want to turn this geographical proximity into a bridge of friendship. We want understanding with the Soviet Union on the basis of principles and seek a solution of the Afghanistan problem in an atmosphere of understanding," he said.

Zia said some progress had been made in Pakistan's efforts to find a solution to the problem with the start of indirect talks through the United Nations.

Among Arab states

Egypt biggest recipient of U.S. aid

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 — The U.S. Congress had recessed, closing out another year of business which includes doing out military aid. Although the Congress did not approve the large increases requested by the Reagan administration, it passed legislation that will give substantial amounts to countries the United States deems vital to its security interests. Some members of that category include Arab states.

Egypt by far the biggest recipient among Arab states. Egypt will receive about \$200 million next year in military loans from the

Rightists expel 16 Lebanese villagers

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 (AP) — Rightist militiamen in southern Lebanon expelled 16 villagers from their homes during the night, claiming they were supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). A U.N. spokesman said Friday.

The militiamen fired shots in the air as they

Kuwait premier in Algeria for talks

ALGIERS, Dec. 25 (AFP) — Kuwaiti Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah arrived here Thursday for a four-day official visit, during which he will have talks with President Chadli Benjedid and other top officials about the Middle East and other issues.

He and his party, which included the min-

Now conditions were being examined for an "honorable, safe and voluntary return" to their homes of more than 2.4 million Afghan refugees estimated to be in Pakistan, he said.

Zia said the talks would also concentrate on what he said was the basic point of how an estimated 85,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan could be withdrawn and what guarantees could be given for non-interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs. "We think this is the only way in the present situation for a withdrawal of foreign troops, return of the refugees and restoration of Afghanistan's independent and nonaligned status," he said.

In his speech, Zia condemned the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights and assured the Muslim world of Pakistan's support.

He also announced that Foreign Minister Agha Shahi will visit India soon to discuss Pakistan's non-aggression pact proposal. Zia said that the formal Indian response to the proposal was important and contained "some positive points."

Golan move obstacle to peace -- Egypt

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 (Agencies) — The Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights is a "new and grave obstacle" to peace, but will not deter Egypt from its determination to carry through the peace process. Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said in an interview here Friday.

In the interview published by *Yedioth Ahronot* newspaper, Ghali described the annexation move, announced 10 days ago, as a "unilateral Israeli act, a fait accompli which goes against United Nations decisions and the Camp David agreements."

The minister said that, coming after the annexation of Jerusalem, the June raid on Iraq's nuclear research station, and the bombing of Beirut this summer, the Golan move "gave ammunition to both Jewish and Arab extremists."

He added, however, that normalization would go ahead between Egypt and Israel, especially as the scheduled return of Sinai to Egypt on April 25 will give the Cairo government "a tangible argument to persuade other Arab countries to join in the peace process."

In the meantime, Israeli Agriculture Minister Simcha Ehrlich said Thursday Israel would evacuate all settlers in the Sinai by the end of March.

BRIEFS

ANKARA, (R) — A delegation from the Council of Europe will arrive in Turkey on a fact-finding mission on Jan. 7, a Turkish Foreign Ministry official said Friday. The delegation will draw up a report for the General Assembly of the council which is to decide on the future of Turkey's membership in the organization, set up in 1949 to promote greater unity among European states.

ALGIERS, (AFP) — Algeria's leaders are having to make "a clear choice between those who have faith in the revolution and who work to further it and those who have chosen another way," Algerian President Chadli Benjedid told the closing session Thursday of the current meeting of the central committee of the country's ruling party.

RABAT, (AFP) — Morocco has denied "allegations" by the Western Sahara Polisario Front of a Polisario attack on a Moroccan garrison in the disputed region a week ago.

TEHRAN, (AFP) — A major clean-up operation in Iran's northwestern Kurdistan province caused "heavy losses for armed American mercenaries" in the last few days, the *Etelaat* newspaper said Friday.

NDJAMENA, (AFP) — The Chadian government has decided at a reportedly stormy all-day cabinet meeting to set up a security and defense council and integrate all factional forces into the national army.

Assad arrives for talks with Zayed

ABU DHABI, Dec. 25 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived from Qatar Friday for talks with United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan on ways of countering the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights.

"The talks between the two leaders will be aimed at reestablishing the strategic balance between the Arabs and the Israeli enemy, in addition to consolidating collective Arab

action in the coming period," said Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Hajim Khaddam.

Assad, who visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar before coming to the UAE, has been reported to be seeking help from the Gulf countries to force Israel to go back on its decision to annex the Golan.

The Golan plateau was occupied by Israeli forces during the 1967 Mideast war.

Sources said that Assad was asking the Arab countries to help beef up Syria's military machine and talk the United States into pressuring Israel to rescind the annexation.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar have underscored the importance of combined Arab efforts to face the Israeli move, stressing their readiness to help Syria out against the Zionist state.

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JOHN H. DREES

By Peter Rodrigues
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Dec. 24 — Modern competitive sports is becoming increasingly specialized, complex and time consuming. A lot of training, intelligence, research and money is expended to achieve new records, which tumble like nine pins within a short period of time. More and more doctors, scientists, psychologists and engineers create background and the requirements necessary for the athletes to achieve optimum performances. But rarely do genuine individual contestants, without all this expenditure and relying



Martin Wintle ... recouping after a hard fall at Athens.

To snap seven-game losing sequence

Laimbeer leads Cavaliers past Kings

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP) — For one night, Bill Laimbeer looked like an all-star. And the Denver Nuggets looked like refugees from the Sick Bay.

Laimbeer scored a career-high 30 points, even though he didn't start for Cleveland Wednesday night, in the Cavaliers' 114-95 decision over the Kansas City Kings. The victory snapped a seven-game National Basketball Association losing streak for Cleveland.

The Nuggets saw their three-game winning string end at the hands of the Detroit Pistons 124-119 in what Denver coach Doug Moe called "a pitiful performance."

"We've had some guys sick and they played like it. We didn't move on offense and we didn't box out on the boards."

Detroit coach Scotty Robertson was thrilled with Long's contributions, saying, "John got his rhythm going pretty quick and that helped. He's one of the premier shooting guards in the league, but nobody knows it." The win was Detroit's sixth on the road this season; the Pistons had just seven road wins last year and three the season before.

Nets 115, Knicks 99: The Nets backcourt of Ray Williams and Otis Birdsong dominated the game, with Williams scoring 29 points against his former team. "It was just a matter of us knowing each other and knowing who was most effective at what places," said Williams. "It was such a big game for us because we need to beat them if we want to make the playoffs. Besides, any time you play a cross-

town rival, it's emotional. You both want the bragging rights."

Seas 118, Warriors 103: Truck Robinson's 30 points and nine rebounds paced Phoenix, which also got 17 from Dennis Johnson. Bernard King and World Free each scored 20 points for Golden State. "The statistics might not show it, but we were really aggressive on the boards," Robinson said. "When we play that kind of basketball we're not going to lose. Things are clicking for us now."

Supersonics 113, Jazz 99: Seattle won its sixth straight game as Lonnie Shelton hit 27 points and Gus Williams added 23. It was the fifth straight time the Jazz fell to the Sonics. Williams scored 18 in the third quarter, when the Sonics ripped the Jazz 38-24. Adrian Dantley had 20 for Utah.

Spurs 114, Clippers 109: San Antonio's Reggie Johnson and Ron Brewer, both of whom reportedly are being traded to Cleveland, combined for 22 fourth-quarter points as the Spurs handed San Diego its sixth straight loss.

The Clippers rallied for a 78-77 lead heading into the final quarter. But rookie Gene Banks, who finished with 18 points, scored the first two baskets of the fourth period and Spurs were never caught.

NBA scoring leader George Gervin scored 27 first-half points, but finished with just 31. It was reported that Cleveland will send forward Mike Mitchell and Guard Roger Phelan to San Antonio in exchange for Johnson and Brewer.

After a five-set battle

Wilkinson falls at first hurdle

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24 (AP) — American Tim Wilkinson was bundled out in the first round of the \$400,000 Australian Open Tennis Tournament at Kooyong courts here Thursday.

Fresh from his win in the New South Wales Open last Sunday, Wilkinson was eliminated in a five-set marathon lasting nearly three hours. Unseeded Wilkinson fell to 22-year-old Texan rookie Robert Van Thof 6-3, 6-3, 1-6, 4-6, 6-3 to continue a pattern which he set four years ago.

Wilkinson was making his fifth appearance in the Australia Open singles and for the fifth time lost in the first round.

After his defeat of New Zealand Davis Cup player Chris Lewis in the NSW final Wilkinson was expected to win again Thursday. But the former top amateur Van Thof saw to it that Wilkinson had a hard day. It proved hard in more ways than one as Wilkinson fell foul of the central umpire in the third game of the third set. Wilkinson had a solid fall and took some time to get back to his feet.

This brought a time warning from the umpire and Wilkinson began to argue the situation with the official. Wilkinson eventually received a warning for abuse. However, he escaped any penalty when the matter later went before tournament referee Jim Entick.

Entick said that as there were "mitigating circumstances" surrounding the incident Wilkinson would not be penalized. Van Thof appeared all set for a runaway win in the fifth set but his form lapsed when he led five love.

Second seed Peter McNamara breezed to a 6-0, 6-2, 6-2 win over fellow Australian Rod Carter and said the Open was "anybody's tournament." He said: "there are 10 guys

Leon Spinks injured in car accident

HIGHLAND PARK, Michigan, Dec. 24 (AP) — Former heavyweight boxing champion Leon Spinks was treated for minor head injuries at Detroit hospital and released after his car collided with a taxi on a snow-covered street here Wednesday.

Police in this enclave of Detroit said Spinks and the cab driver were arguing when officers arrived at 3 a.m. The incident is another in a series of mishaps that dogged the 28-year-old fighter since his short-lived bout of international fame as the man who beat Muhammad Ali for the heavyweight crown. He lost the title back to Ali seven months later.

Meanwhile, South Korea was accused of monopolizing the Oriental Pacific Boxing Federation (OPBF) titles by taking advantage of being the seat of the OPBF.

Other OPBF member-countries were strongly criticizing the unfair and one-sided management of the OPBF by South Korean officials and were trying to organize a rival

Smooth-striding Wintle streaks to glory

First athlete to run non-stop to the top of Taif escarpment



(Photo by Tom Bennett)

NEARING THE FINISH: Martin Wintle, donning the Saudi colors, has his eyes on the finish during the Athens Marathon.

fully as he breezes through his colorful outfit.

Every evening at dusk, Wintle is a familiar sight, pacing along the Jeddah Cornish from his apartment in Saudi City. He works through about 110 kilometers a week — and that's quite a bit, considering a hard day's toil at the desk and then the heat and the high humidity.

But the former professional tennis coach, is a stickler for physical fitness. And it is this, mingled with grit and determination that saw him through the grueling 41 kilometers of the Athens Marathon where he finished 373rd on October 20th.

"I felt I was running through a narrow tunnel of humanity as 1,500 multicolored runners took off at the sound of the gun at Athens. But I enjoyed bit of it, though the hills and the heat made it tremendously tough."

All the same, regular training makes things a lot easier," beamed the hardcore marathoner, who made the scene in the 1977 Tehran Marathon and twice figured in the Australian Marathon.

Even a vacation does not disturb his training schedule. Early in September, when on a leisure stint back home, the magnetic powers in him drew Wintle to the Darling Downs Half Marathon and his performance satisfied the legions of friends every marathoner somehow gets acquainted with.

Wintle's splendid achievements, come as no surprise considering the whole-

hearted encouragement that he receives from his employers and the tremendous effort he puts in. Apart from the normal workouts, Wintle is seen darting in the morning on weekends. He often makes it along the desert countryside, though he does not include this as part of his marathon training. He feels that on rough terrain it is difficult to concentrate on pace and yet avoid injury.

If the enthusiasm and sincerity with which Wintle goes about his daily routine is any guideline, then one could be dead sure that the day is not far when this remarkable marathoner will scale greater heights.



Tom Pierce ... also made it to the top of the Taif escarpment.

Botham, Boycott, Tavaré sparkle

England batsmen send India on leather hunt

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24 (AFP) — England were in a comfortable position having scored 428 runs for the loss of four wickets at stumps on the second day of the third cricket Test match against India here Thursday.

Ian Botham, whom Indian newspapers have described as "the greatest", made mincemeat of Indian bowling in the last 30 minutes of play when he scored a whirlwind 47.

The 30,000 spectators kept on clapping as the former England captain hit four sixes and two fours in 27 minutes facing only 17 balls to score his first 40 runs.

Chris Tavaré, who remained not out with 133, scored his first century in Test cricket, and the anchorman of the England innings, Geoff Boycott, scored his 22nd century in Test cricket.

What had looked dull cricket in the pre-and post-lunch sessions was excitingly transformed when 27-year-old Tavaré and Fletcher opened up after the tea break. At tea England were 336 for the loss of three wickets, with Fletcher not out 39 and Tavaré 106.

In the 90 minutes of play between tea and stumps, the Englishmen added 92 runs, thanks to Ian Botham who hit left-arm spinner Ravi Shastri for a six and after that never looked back.

So fierce was Botham's batting that Indian

skipper Sunil Gavaskar positioned seven of the nine fielders on the boundary line leaving no one except the wicketkeeper within 60 yards of Botham's bat. All his sixes landed in the spectators' galleries in the mid-off, mid-on and square-leg region.

The other highlight of the day was the 22nd century in Test cricket by opener Geoff Boycott. He was out on 105 attempting a big drive off Doshi, which he mis-timed giving Madanlal a difficult catch at mid-on.

Boycott's 105 came in 440 minutes of 278 balls and included seven fours. Wednesday he beat the record of Sir Garfield Sobers' 8,032 runs in Test cricket. Chris Tavaré, who made his first class cricket debut in 1974, scored his maiden Test century minutes before tea.

He survived twice on the way to his century first when Doshi could not hold a return catch when Tavaré was on 64 and England's total was 258. The second was a difficult catch close to Gavaskar, fielding at mid-wicket. He made a valiant try, but could not reach the ball.

Tavaré's 133 was made in 404 minutes off 566 deliveries and included 15 boundaries.

The wicket at New Delhi's Ferozeshah Kotla ground was as placid as ever when England resumed their first innings at the overnight score of 190 for the loss of one wicket. Tavaré, who faced the first over from Kapil Dev, put the 200-up for England with a four.

England's 202 came in 365 minutes off 85 overs. Bating from an overnight score of 86, Boycott continued to graft, showing occasional bursts of aggression giving every indication to the Indian bowlers that they were in for a hard day's work.

Tavaré reached his 50 when he lifted Doshi to the long off boundary. It took him 154 minutes of batting and included eight boundaries. Boycott escaped being run out when he was on 97. He pulled Doshi to the leg and ran for a single, but the ball hit Srikant at the forward short-leg and traveled to the fine-leg position when Kapil Dev's throw hit the stumps. Umpire Rao disallowed a confident appeal from the close-in fielders.

After being stationary on 99 for 25 minutes, Boycott deflected Kapil Dev to complete his century. The second-wicket partnership was worth 100 runs in 161 minutes.

David Gower suffered his third leg-before verdict of the series. In five innings so far he has been run out once and remained unbeaten once.

Score-board

England (1st Innings):	
Graham Gooch c Kapil b Doshi	71
Geoff Boycott c Madan b Doshi	105
Chris Tavaré batting	133
David Gower lbw Madan	0
Keith Fletcher b Sandep	51
Ian Botham batting	47
Extras:	21
Total (for 4 wickets)	428
Fall of Wickets: 1-132, 2-248, 3-248, 4-368.	
Bowling: Kapil Dev 35-5-103-0; Madanlal 26-3-64-1; Dilip Doshi 40-15-68-2; Ravi Shastri 27-3-109-0; Kirti Azad 9-2-35-0; Sandep Patil 8-1-28-1.	

West Indies have feel of MCG pitch

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24 (AP) — The touring West Indies cricket team had their first look at the controversial Melbourne Cricket Ground pitch Thursday as they prepared for the first Test against Australia starting on Saturday.

Team manager Steve Comacho said training went well with opener Gordon Greenidge providing the only injury worry. He said Greenidge batted at the net Thursday but suffered discomfort and is still a doubtful starter for the Test.

Greenidge is having treatment for damaged medical ligaments in a knee and was forced to miss the two one-day matches in Perth last weekend. If Greenidge is unavailable Faoud Bacchus is likely to replace him. Comacho said he did not want to make any "definite comment" on the MCG pitch at this stage.

The wicket was severely criticized by Australian captain Greg Chappell after Pakistan won the third Test on it by an innings and 82 runs earlier this month. Chappell branded the pitch "an embarrassment to Australian cricket."

British sports fail to weather snow, ice

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Snow and ice are continuing to threaten British sporting life over the festival holiday. The Football League are hoping to avoid the fate of the Rugby League colleagues, who are without a single game on Boxing Day following Thursday's postponements at Warrington and Castleford.

Thursday's major early football casualties were in the Second Division — at Crystal Palace, Derby and Sheffield Wednesday. Third Division games at Bury and Crewe were also quickly despatched to the postponements file, which tops 200 cup and league games in 17 days in England and Scotland.

Arsenal admitted expensive defeat against the weather and called off their game against Brighton. The gunners have run their under-seat heating system since last Friday, at a cost

of several thousand pounds, but even that could not save the game.

Secretary Ken Friar said: "We have had it on at 90 degrees for nearly a week, but we could not shift the ice from one side of the pitch. The system has never let us down until this freeze but it's the first time we have experienced such prolonged sub-zero temperatures."

An army of volunteers battled in vain to save Second Division leaders Luton's game against Cambridge. They cleared all the snow off Kenilworth Road, only to find a frost-bound pitch below.

Third Division Walsall have appealed for 150 fans — with shovels — to turn out at 8 a.m. on Boxing Day to try to save their home game against Huddersfield. Two inches of snow cover Fellows Park but joint-manager Neil Martin claims the pitch is soft under-

ground.

Meanwhile, the fans will be rewarded with free entry to the ground if their efforts are successful.

Rochdale Hornets, whose ground was declared unfit this week, hoped to play their division two match at Oldham on Sunday but now Oldham Rugby League Club's pitch is also unplayable.

The Fourth Division bore the brunt of the early postponements with half the games called off by late morning — and not only because of the weather. Hull's game at Darlington was postponed because 11 Hull players have gone down with influenza.

Leeds, another of the First Division clubs with under-seat heating, also found the system wanting, as the postponement of their game with Birmingham brought the number of First Division games off to five.

Another London club to suffer was Orient, whose game at home to Cardiff was iced off.

Meanwhile, Argentina will play former champions West Germany in Buenos Aires during their build up to the defense of the World Cup.

The German match was one of five friendlies, all to be played in Argentina, according to team manager Luis Cesar Menotti.

Argentina will play Chile on March 12 and Peru on March 16 in Mar Del Plata. The other three games, against West Germany on March 24, the Soviet Union on April 14 and Switzerland on May 11, will be staged in Buenos Aires.

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ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

Zimbabwe faces danger of South Africa's economic blackmail

(EDITOR'S NOTE: It is almost two years since black independence came to Zimbabwe. In this article, the writer says the greater danger to the country is not from the white exodus or the 'Marxist dogma' of Premier Robert Mugabe but from South African economic blackmail.)

By Simon Hoggart

SALISBURY — One day last month I drove at dawn down the already shimmering road from Bulawayo to the Matopos National Park, a vast tract of wilderness where the scenery manages to be at the same time grandiose and grotesque.

Mile upon mile of scrubby green bush is dotted with haphazard granite pillars, as if some demented gardener had tried and failed to landscape the moon. Cecil Rhodes asked to be buried high on a peak here, and my mission was to find out whether recent events had caused the old empire-building rogue to turn in his grave.

On this matter the slight cracks in the cement grouting round the tomb were sadly inconclusive. But as I looked out over that beautiful and desolate country, devoid of the faintest sign of human existence, another thought came to mind. The Europeans who saw Rhodes as their leader, occupied this part of the world a mere 90 years ago, a speck of time in the vast history of Africa. Now the whites are leaving again, returning to the south from where they first rode on horseback. In these huge and silent hills it is as if they had never arrived.

But change has always been slower here than one imagines. It is now just two years after the end of Ian Smith's unilaterally declared independence and the Lancaster House agreement which turned Rhodesia into Zimbabwe. For many people, life has changed only imperceptibly. The whites who are left spend most of their time whingeing, but then they always did. Two years ago they complained about the shortage of trout; now they complain about the shortage of cheese.

The suburbs of Salisbury would still make a Hollywood starlet jealous. The owners sit by their five-bedroomed bungalows, set in acres of meticulously manicured gardens, next to turquoise swimming pools cut in vaguely disturbing anatomical shapes, and discuss future means of getting their money out of the country.

A few blacks, members of the swiftly expanding middle-class have begun to join them. They too have tennis courts, double car-ports, servants who earn \$50 a month — a standard of living unimaginable to most people here.

A white publisher told me he had become friendly with his new neighbor, a black civil servant who was worried about party theft. He wanted them to set up a volunteer militia to protect their suburb from the black masses in the townships. "You know, old man," he said, "there are an awful lot of scallywags about."

Salisbury has scarcely changed at all to the naked eye. A few streets which were once named after British explorers are now named after African leaders. Kenneth Kaunda, who was not always helpful to the "Struggle" has however been awarded Railway Avenue, the grubbiest street in the town center. But Salisbury still looks like an English town with jacaranda trees, and it remains one of the safest and quietest big cities in the world.

Huge men with red faces, tweed suits and moustaches, still stalk round the Reserved Enclosure at Borrowdale Park, home of the Mashonaland Turf Club. The exotically named bookies are still all white, and so are the jockeys, but there are now a few black faces in the creche.

The differences emerge more slowly. Flip on the car radio and you can still hear a faultless imitation of the BBC 20 years ago: "Mmmm, that's nice, the silky smooth strings of the Frank Chacksfield Orchestra bringing you 'Charmaine'." Now it's seven o'clock and time for the news."

Another, evidently black, takes over. "Good morning. The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, has continued his tour of Mashonaland West. Everywhere he went, Comrade Mugabe was greeted by cheering crowds who hailed the many achievements of his government. In racist South Africa..."

"Prince Fahd's statement has clearly demonstrated Saudi Arabia's firm rejection of the Israeli decision to annex the Golani Heights and its insistence on continuing the efforts to liberate Arab lands and the sacred shrines of Islam," the paper said.

missal court case last month it emerged that directives to news staff included a ban on items about the British royal family, stories which reflected badly on Chairman Mao and, puzzlingly, any mention of Poland.

The TV news always has one white and one black newscaster. The whites generally manage to avoid looking embarrassed by the drift they have to read. Comrade Djurjanovic said that the award to Conrade Mugabe would consolidate the already strong relationship between the peoples of Zimbabwe and Yugoslavia, "for instance. A girl with a Sussex pony club accent announces: "Comrade Mugabe has accused white businessmen of sucking the blood of the workers so that they can afford to fly on expensive holidays abroad."

The news is scarcely worse than it was under Ian Smith, but then again, hardly, feeling you were being lied to by professionals. There is little direct censorship, but senior posts are in the gift of ZANU, the government party, and it would be a foolhardy or a highly Westernized journalist who ignored the party's view.

The effect under both regimes is much the same: claustrophobia and sensory deprivation, a feeling that nobody knows anything worth knowing, and that even if they did they wouldn't tell you. For this reason, Salisbury is a city obsessed with rumors. People who ignore radio, TV and the one daily paper, *The Herald*, generally prefer to accept the rumors and will get quite angry if you don't believe them.

One Saturday night I went to a party where all the whites present firmly believed that Enos Nkala, the finance minister, had been put under house arrest for fraud. The news of his incarceration, confirmed on the spot by a senior police officer, was cheerfully toasted in a popular local cocktail of slushy ice-cream.

On Monday it turned out that Comrade Nkala was not only at liberty but was at Mugabe's right hand on a European tour. No-one seemed to mind or even to be much disappointed.

Stories about a gasoline shortage turned out to be true, but maybe only because the rumors had started panic buying. Or perhaps not. After a while people stop caring. If it's going to affect you you'll find out sooner or later. If it's happening elsewhere, it's in Poland or in the next suburb, it doesn't matter anyway.

Whites are obsessed with education, and by the fear that the standards of schools will fall. Of course they will, for whites, since black education will have to improve mightily. The government is making the right noises about multiracial education, but so far hasn't done anything to close the fee-paying, largely white, "community schools." Perhaps they will and perhaps they won't; nobody seems to know.

The whites don't mind black pupils; it's the black teachers and the threat of an "African" syllabus that bothers them. One Salisbury school sent back five Africans (teachers are very scarce) and asked for others with a knowledge of squash and cricket — both white sports. Another school announced, with a great fanfare, lessons in Shona, the main local language. But they made it optional to swimming so that only eight of the 120 eligible children took the classes.

Meanwhile, the most stunning achievement of Robert Mugabe's government is its policy of recon-

ciliation. It is all the more remarkable when you remember that some of his ministers, such as the ineffable Dr Eddison Zvogbo, made bloody vengeance more or less an election pledge. Whites who had expected to wake up with their throats slit on the morning after the elections, found instead that the "tyrant" Mugabe was courteously asking them to stay.

Ian Smith, who has been plotting in a somewhat hamfisted way to cobble up a deal with Joshua Nkomo to get rid of the government, farms placidly in Selukwe and draws his full prime ministerial pension. The former minister of justice, Desmond Lardner-Burke, who probably hanged more people than Judge Jeffreys, spends his days blamelessly prunning roses in his suburban garden.

I met Andre Holland, a former Rhodesian Front minister who was co-inventor of the Holland Organ, the most terrifying motorizing accessory ever devised. On all four sides of your car you mounted a cluster of nine 50-millimeter cannon, each one loaded with 200 rounds. If something stirred in the bushes you pressed the correct button and simply demolished the surrounding countryside. Nobody ever died in a car fitted with a Holland Organ. Now its inventor is the leader of the New Democratic Party which preaches active cooperation between the races.

White politics in Zimbabwe will have disappeared by the end of this decade when the 20 European seats are abolished; in the meantime Holland managed to pick up a third of the vote in two recent by-elections.

Whites of all views tend to be a little snuffy about him, but his views are more engaging than some of his former colleagues. They like to use parliament as a platform for rib-tickling jokes at the expense of the comical coons now governing them. "Or course we must stop people illegally chopping down trees, one white drawled recently to the minister, "or where will you people have to live?"

It's an article of faith with many whites that Mugabe's popularity is crumbling fast, and a few members of the RF (now renamed the Republican Front) hope defections will allow them to cobble together an anti-ZANU coalition. They must be barmy. Mugabe is infinitely the greatest hope of Zimbabwe.

Some whites realize this and even speak of him with proprietorial pride. A white farmer who had spent a solid hour complaining (before admitting that this year he was richer than ever before) told me gravely: "Mugabe is the finest black man on the African continent."

The dribble of whites out of the country matters, because they are removing the skills and experience they never troubled to pass on to the blacks. Nobody can take out more than a thousand Zimbabwe dollars — about \$1,500 — so many do not bother to register as emigrants and simply pack their bags and go. Nkala does not even allow them to take their furniture.

Perhaps about a thousand whites a month leave. I went to Bulawayo which has close links with South Africa and where the exodus is fastest. It has always had a faint air of the American ghost town; now it looks even more deserted, as if the wilderness was about to claim it back.

A businessman told me that if every one of the

U.S. experts may take over U.K. fusion project

By Shyam Bhatia

LONDON — American scientists are poised to take over a British fusion research project after its cancellation by the British government.

The \$40 million project, codenamed RFX, has been developed in a science "mini-city" at Culham in Oxfordshire. Now it has fallen victim to British government cutbacks during the current economic recession. Its cancellation means that independent British research in the fusion field is being reduced. Priority is being given instead to joint fusion research with other West European countries.

American scientists who were involved with RFX are hopeful they will be able to take over the original project in its entirety. "This is a very interesting project and we were hoping for cooperation between Europe and ourselves," says Dr. Jim Dekker of the United States Department of Energy. "We had agreed to contribute \$8 million in hardware."

Like his colleagues Dekker believes fusion research will be of enormous importance in years to come and no effort should be spared to promote it. Fusion power is one of the main alternative energies of the future that has tantalized the imagination of scientists since the mid-fifties. It involves the bringing together — literally "fusing" — of light hydrogen atoms. The energy released is several times greater than what can be achieved by nuclear fission.

Fusion, however, although its power has been demonstrated in hydrogen bombs, has never enjoyed the same commercial success as fission. The reasons for this are engineering difficulties. Deuterium and tritium, the two hydrogen isotopes that are used, will only fuse at high temperatures, about 100 million degrees C. That is about six or seven times hotter than the center of the sun.

In weapons design these conditions are created by first detonating an atomic bomb so that sufficient heat is generated to allow the second "hydrogen"

explosion to take place.

Sustaining such high temperatures in controlled conditions has been a top priority for scientists devoted to tapping fusion as a source of electrical energy. The first breakthrough was pioneered by the Russians who developed Tokamak, a doughnut-shaped machine that uses magnets to control the plasma, a gaseous compound of deuterium and tritium heated to several million degrees C.

Britain is contributing money to a huge \$300 million European Tokamak — JET — that is being developed at Culham. Besides JET, Britain's Atomic Energy Authority had also intended backing a complementary project drawn up by an independent team of researchers, RFX — reverse Field Pinch Experiment — was the brainchild of Scottish plasma physicist Dr. Hugh Bodin.

He saw it as a means of carrying out experiments in fusion research that would both simplify the engineering and reduce the costs of a future fusion reactor.

Division of family work

By Adil Salahi

In our attempt to outline the status of women in Islam over the last two weeks we stressed the fact that men and women differ in both their physical and mental constitutions. We also established that a basic requirement of justice is to maintain parity between the rights of each sex and its duties. We outlined certain aspects in which men and women are different, to conclude that the two sexes are naturally equipped to fulfill two different but complementary roles.

Thus, natural qualities and social obligations determine that man should be in full control of the family. The Qur'an states: *Men are in charge of women, because Allah has made the one of them to excel the other, and because they spend of their property (for the support of women)*... (4: 34) Man's right to be in charge, then, is based on his naturally superior qualities and on the fact that he looks after the society as a whole and provides for the whole family.

In normal situations it is generally the man who can devote all his time and energy to look after the material affairs of the family. He is the natural bread winner. Even in those cases where the woman is more intelligent or physically stronger than her husband, it is the man who is more suited for working outside the home to earn the family's income because he can plan to go on working without interruption. He can, therefore, benefit more from whatever experience he gains in his work to improve the standard of living of the whole family. If women were to go out to work they must, by necessity, stop working in the later stages of pregnancy

and when their children are totally dependent on them, e.g. during the period of breast-feeding.

Islam makes the man responsible for his wife. He has to provide her with a decent living, according to his means. Even when a woman is richer than her husband she is not required to spend anything for her own or her family's needs, provided that she is looking after her husband and children in the way housewives do. In other words, if a woman stays at home to look after her family and provide the normal home comforts she can forget about the financial aspect of home life even if she is far wealthier than her husband.

This Islamic view is based on the natural qualities of the two sexes. It provides for a better distribution of the work load every family has to shoulder. It also provides for a better, happier family life where both the man and the woman contribute their most natural contributions.

What we have to understand is that the differences, physical and emotional, between the two sexes are not the result of a blind coincidence. They are there for a definite purpose, namely, that the duties of life and preservation of self and species are too great to be shouldered by one sex of mankind. Their fulfillment requires that they be shared by two sexes. Hence, Allah made man in two different sexes and equipped each with the qualities and abilities which ensure a proper division of the work's load.

Such differences did not come about in order to be overlooked. They are there to help build a healthy and happy

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent. Limitless in His glory is He who transported His servant by night from the Inviolable House of Worship (at Makkah) to the Remote House of Worship (at Jerusalem) — the environs of which We had blessed — so that We might show him some of Our symbols; for, truly, He alone hears all and sees all. We vouchsafed revelation unto Moses and made it a source of guidance for the children of Israel, commanding them: 'Do not ascribe to any but Me the power to determine your fate, you descendants of those whom We caused to be born (in the ark) with Noah! He certainly was a most grateful servant of Ours.'

(The Night Journey: 17; 1-3)

human society where man and women make their respective contributions to the family life and to the life of the society as a whole.

It is my humble submission that the complex social problems we experience in our modern societies on the individual, family and national levels cannot be resolved, in a happy and satisfactory manner unless we revert to

the natural division of responsibilities, rights and duties. Thus men would do the natural man's work and women would do the natural woman's work. The home would thus be declared as the woman's realm while the man establishes his dominion outside.

The issue is not yet settled and we will have reason to come back to it next week, Allah willing.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 38
A significant journey

Limitation of space made it inevitable that we leave until today our comment on Muhammad's unique journey of which we gave a short account last week. To recap, Muhammad was taken one night by Gabriel, the archangel, to Jerusalem where he met a number of Prophets, and he led them all in prayers. He was then taken to heaven where he saw a few scenes of the misery to be endured in Hell by the unbelievers in the hereafter as well as scenes of the blessings which await those whom Allah will admit into heaven. He then returned to his home before the daybreak.

There is no doubt that the trip was a very effective morale booster for the Prophet. He was, after all, a human being who shared in all human emotions of sorrow, grief, pleasure and delight. The tenth year of his prophethood was full of events which would leave a lasting effect on anyone. In that tenth year he first lost his wife, Khadeejah, who was his comforting angel. He then lost his uncle, Abu Talib, who ensured that Muhammad received all the support and protection he was entitled to according to the traditions of the Arabian society. Then came that disappointing trip to Taif which aimed at broadening the base of the Islamic message.

It is only natural that Muhammad should feel down-hearted after those three major jolts which affected both his personal and his public life. There was no question that his sorrow would affect his faith. Nevertheless, his losses were, by human standards, of great proportions. Hence, a comforting gesture which gives him a first hand experience of the smallness of this world in relation to the wider universe and the triviality of what we may experience in His life in relation to what lie in store for us in the next life would, as the expression goes, do him a world of good.

There is no doubt that his night journey left a lasting effect on the Prophet. It boosted his confidence in himself and in his message; it enhanced his aspirations and helped put his efforts, in the service of his

faith, on a wider level over the next few weeks we will see that there has been a marked change in his attempts to set the course for his message.

The night journey was of great significance in more ways than one. We note, for example, that at Jerusalem Muhammad led the other prophets in prayers. It is a well established Islamic concept that the messages of all prophets were basically the same in nature. They all called on mankind to believe in Allah, the one and only God. With Islam those messages were brought to their full and complete form. With Muhammad, the line of Prophets reached its final destination.

For the prophets to pray together at Jerusalem signify the continuity of their messages and their unity of rank and purpose. Jerusalem, thus, occupies a unique position as a sacred place for all followers of the Divine religions. That unique prayer of the prophets, led by Muhammad, also signifies that as Islam has crowned all Divine messages and brought them to their final form, Jerusalem, the spot revered by all religions, belongs to the Muslims who follow Muhammad, the recognized leader of all prophets.

The night journey also stresses the universality of the Islamic message. Muhammad is taken to Jerusalem which, at the time, was inhabited by non-Arabs. He is engaged there in the most religious human activities, before he is taken to heaven. It was just as easy for Allah to raise Muhammad to heaven from his home in Makkah. The fact that He chose to take him to Jerusalem first to lead his fellow prophets in prayers endorses the fact that Islam is a message for mankind, not for the Arabs alone.

In that congregational prayer of the prophets we see also a reference to the fact that all forms of distortion which crept into earlier messages have been pushed aside. A fuller and more complete version of these messages has been revealed and guaranteed by Allah to remain intact for the rest of time. That version is Islam.

(To be continued next Friday)

Chopin Express arrives practically empty

Polish refugees stuck in Austria, emigration efforts are discouraged

By William Tuohy

GDANSK, to Scandinavian ports — but they no longer carry any Polish passengers, except those with official exit visas. And no Western passengers are accepted.

Similarly, Czechoslovakian border guards have been instructed not to accept Westerners — even if they might have a previously obtained Polish entry visa and a Czechoslovakian transit visa.

Thus, news media forces have gathered in Vienna. They turn out every morning to await the arrival of the Chopin Express — sometimes a couple of hours late — with its pitiful few passengers and their tiny morsels of information, often second hand.

The Polish refugees who come to Vienna are then put up at the sprawling quarters of Europe's biggest refugee camp at Traiskirchen, about 15 miles south of Vienna. The camp now houses about 2,000 European refugees — half of them Poles. Most have been here for several months.

In all, Austria itself at an expense in the last year of about \$50 million is taking care of an estimated 27,000 poles — in other camps, inn and guest houses around the country.

So many Poles have come to Austria in recent months that the government decided to reinstate the requirement for an entry visa — which they did on Dec. 8 thus making it more difficult for those refugees from Poland to enter.

Ninety percent of the Poles at Traiskirchen want to emigrate to the United States, Canada or Australia," said camp official Dr. Gabriele Neugebauer. "We would like to see a much quicker response from these countries on the visa matter so that these people can begin new lives."

One of those seeking a new life is a 22-year-old named Stephan, who prefers to keep his full identity secret because his family remains behind. He arrived five months ago.

Standing in the bitter cold with wind-whipped snow in his face at the gate to the camp, Stephan said:

"Life in Poland was getting terrible. There was increasing inflation. No good jobs in the city. No goods in the shops. I came here to Austria to get a job and to try to emigrate somewhere."

Similarly, daily ferry services had been running between the port of Swinoujscie, which serves the cities of Szczecin and

Poland.

However, occasional trains still run from Warsaw to Berlin — but there are few Poles remaining aboard.

Similarly, daily ferry services had been running between the port of Swinoujscie, which serves the cities of Szczecin and

Poland.

Paul Kosinski said that a Polish student friend at the university had told him just before he left that the soldiers who occupied the steel plant just outside Krakow had "joined the strike."

Currently, only Poles with officially approved visas — mostly diplomats or trade officials — are allowed to leave the country.

A 20-year-old American student, learning Polish at Krakow's Jagiellonian University (founded in 1364 and one of Europe's oldest) provided the day's most intriguing bit of news for the Polish mosaic put together by Western journalists and diplomats in Vienna.

Paul Kosinski said that a Polish student friend at the university had told him just before he left that the soldiers who occupied the steel plant just outside Krakow had "joined the strike."

But, like so many things since the imposition of martial law in Poland, it was not clear whether Kosinski's friend meant that the soldiers "joining" the Solidarity group had literally gone over to the workers' side — or were merely indicating moral support.

Kosinski said that many Poles had recently poured out into the street singing patriotic and national songs. But their demonstration was broken up by a jet from the security forces' water cannon in sub-zero weather.

The water cannon were apparently operated by the paramilitary police known as Zomo, who are the most feared by the populace and, according to Kosinski, acted as if they were "out for blood."

The American student also said that students had been "supplying food to the strikers at the steel plant in Krakow."

Kosinski, who is from Binghamton, N.Y. and has been studying at the university for four months, said he decided to leave because he thought Soviet troops would be coming in and did not "want to be there when it started to happen."

The American said he had no trouble getting aboard the Chopin Express at Katowice, the steel and mining town in southern Poland where seven strikers were reported killed last week by either police or soldiers.

But at the Polish-Czechoslovakian border, Kosinski said, a Polish woman with an exit visa and a Czechoslovakian transit visa was forced off the train by the Poles because she had no Austrian entry visa.

Otherwise, he said, the Chopin Express

PLANTING MACHINE: Although the objects in this picture look like candles, they are actually the metal probes of a new machine that can plant many kinds of seeds at a rate of 20,000 per hour. At the tip of the rods is a drop of aerated water containing a germinated seed.



1981 had both violent, natural deaths; many famous, infamous people died

By Ellen Niemann

NEW YORK, (AP) — They starved in Northern Ireland, fell to assassins in Egypt and Iran. Some had finished their work; others had only begun. Some prepared to die; others had no warning. Anwar Sadat, Egypt's president; Omar Bradley, the gulf's five-star general; Natalie Wood, Hollywood favorite; They were among the famous to die in 1981. Albert Speer, the architect of Adolf Hitler's rise to power in Nazi Germany, was among the infamous.

One who thought about dying was Pulitzer Prize-winning author William Saroyan. He offered his epitaph in his last days — "everybody has got to die. I have always believed an exception would be made in my case. Now what?"

Another who had time to prepare was Ella Grasso, the first woman elected governor of Connecticut. She resigned her office last year because of cancer, allowing an orderly transition of power in Connecticut.

Some who died in 1981 seemed to collaborate in death as they had in life: Will and Ariel Durant spent decades writing on *The Story Of Civilization*, he died less than two weeks after her. They say he didn't know his wife was gone.

And some died alone: Veteran actor William Holden died fatally after a fall, and his body was found several days later.

In Latin America, two leaders were killed in plane crashes: Omar Torrijos, the Panamanian strongman who negotiated return of the canal to his homeland; and Ecuador's 40-year-old president, Jaime Roldos Aguilera.

Elsewhere, assassins changed world leadership.

Sadat, shunned for making peace with Israel, was gunned down at a military parade. President Zia of Bangladesh was assassinated by some of his own officers. President Muhammad Ali Rajai of Iran was killed in a blast of explosives planted by the opposition.

In 1981, the world lost young crusaders and old ones:

— Terry Fox, 22, the one-legged cancer victim who failed in an attempt to run across Canada but inspired other sufferers;

— Roger Nash Ipkin, 97, a founder of the American Civil Liberties Union who lived to see it influence the course of the nation;

— Roy Wilkins, head of the National

Association For The Advancement Of Colored People for more than two decades.

Sports lost Joe Louis, the heavyweight boxing champion who defended his title a record 23 times from 1937 to 1949, including a memorable victory in 1938 over Max Schmeling, the pride of Nazi Germany.

The broadcast media lost a trail-blazing pioneer, Lowell Thomas; a popular television game show host, Allen Ludden; and Marshall

"The Medium Is The Message" McLuhan.

Dewitt Wallace is gone, but his *Reader's Digest* holds sway. The *Union Leader* newspaper of Manchester, New Hampshire, is no less conservative without publisher William Loeb.

Northern Ireland saw many deaths on both sides of the conflict over British rule, among them Bobby Sands, first of 10 Irish Republican Army hunger strikers to die; and Robert Bradford, a Protestant clergyman and member of British Parliament who was slain by IRA gunmen.

Politics lost its share of leaders, at home and abroad:

— Romulo Betancourt, twice the president of Venezuela, whose name meant Democracy to millions of Latin Americans;

— Eric Williams, the prime minister of Trinidad and Tobago who led his two-island nation to independence from Britain in 1962;

— Former U.S. congressman Emanuel Celler, a Brooklyn Democrat who chaired the House Judiciary Committee for two decades, and Carl Vinson, a Georgia Democrat who served a record 50 years in the House;

— Thomas "Tommy the Cork" Corcoran, a powerful member of FDR's "brain trust" who helped shape New Deal legislation.

U.S. labor lost two of its most powerful men: Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the Teamsters; and Jerry Wurf, head of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

And the entertainment world mourned stars, supporting players and creators:

— Melvyn Douglas, the actor who was a suave leading man in his early Hollywood movies — opposite such film greats as Greta Garbo and Katharine Hepburn — and won Oscars in supporting roles for *Hud* and *Being There*.

— Jack Alberston, who won acting awards on stage, screen and television, and recently starred in television's *Chico And The Man*.

— George Jessel, the comedian dubbed "Toastmaster General of the U.S.A."

— Robert Montgomery, a film star, director and producer whose *Robert Montgomery Presents* was among television's earliest humor dramatic series.

— Jim Davis, the actor who starred as *Jock Ewing* on the world famous television series *Dallas*.

— Gloria Grahame, an actress known for "bad girl" roles who won an Oscar as a clinging southern wife in *The Bad And The Beautiful*.

— Aalotte Lenya, the singer and actress who starred in *The Three Penny Opera*, by her husband, Kurt Weill, and Bertolt Brecht.

— Richard Boone, a pock-marked actor best known as Paladin, the good guy who wore black and carried a business card on the television western *Have Gun, Will Travel*.

— Ross Martin, an actor in films, television and stage who scored a hit in the television series *The Wild Wild West*.

— Aaani Loos, the wit and writer who said it first — "gentlemen prefer blondes." (She never was one.)

— Paddy Chayefsky, the acclaimed screenwriter of *Network* and *The Hospital*.

— William Wyler, the actor's director who won Oscars for *Mrs. Mier, The Best Years Of Our Lives* and *Ben Hur*.

Music and dance lost high-steppers and many who set toes tapping:

— Adele Astaire Douglass, 83, sister and first dancing partner of Fred Astaire, who gave up a Broadway career at age 32 for marriage.

BEETLE BAILEY

BLONDIE

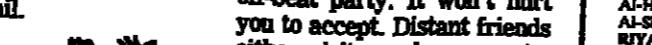
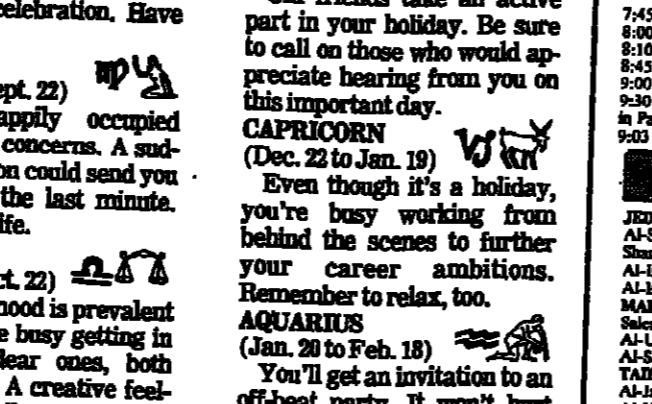
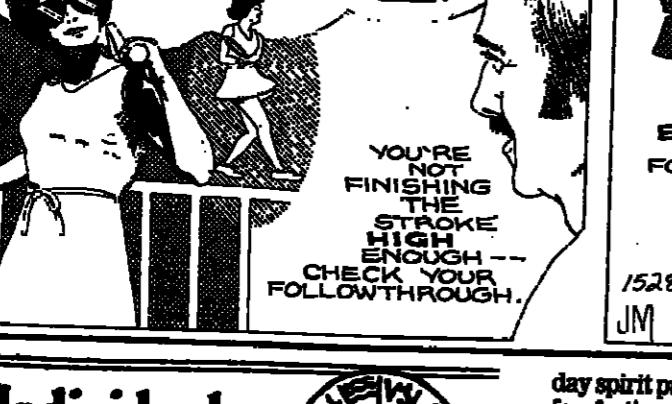
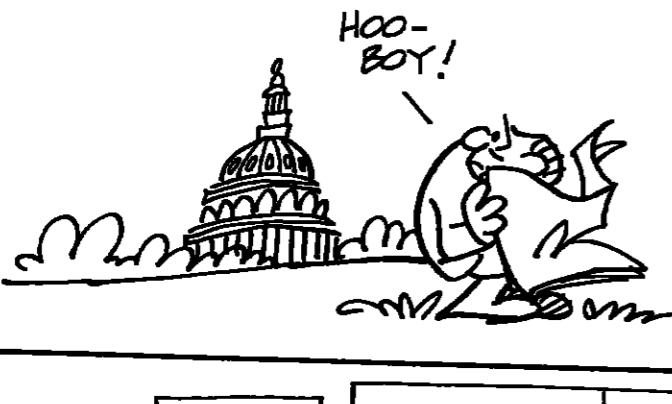
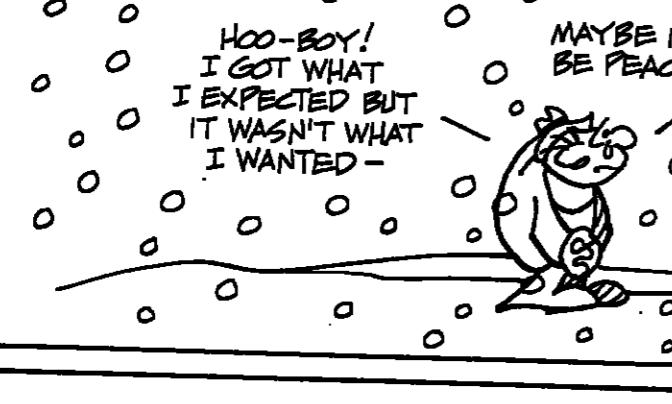
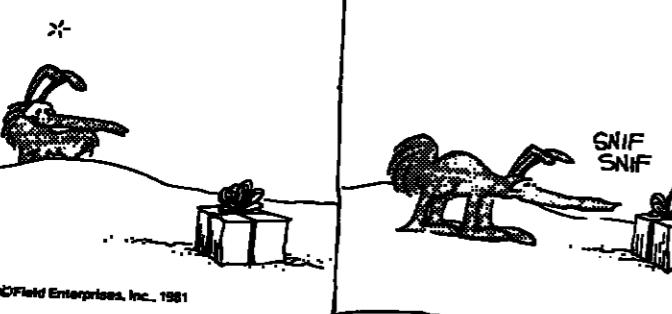
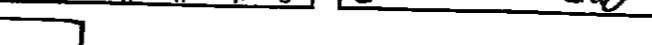
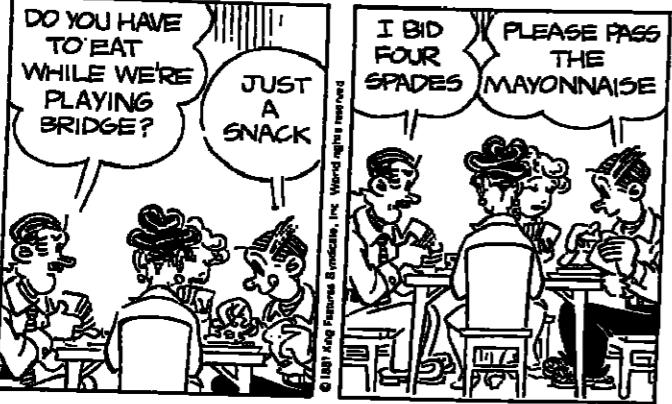
B.C.

HAGAR

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1981



day spirit puts you in the mood for festive celebration. Have fun!

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

You're happily occupied with holiday concerns. A sudden inspiration could send you shopping at the last minute. Enjoy home life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

A sharing mood is prevalent now. You'll be busy getting in touch with dear ones, both near and far. A creative feeling may prevail.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You may keep a present hidden until the last minute in order to surprise a loved one. Others enjoy the fruits of holiday bargains.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

You'll enjoy visiting with friends and relatives. The hol-

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

You're in an idealistic mood and will feel charitably disposed. You may visit or phone a shut-in. Accent cheer and good will.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

Attending religious services brings out the Christmas spirit in you. You'll make some important decisions about joint accounts.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

You'll enjoy visiting with friends and relatives. The hol-

The accent is on togetherness. Close ties inspire you, and love grows deeper. Recreational pursuits make for a happy holiday.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)

Home life is especially satisfying now. Surrounded by friends and loved ones, you'll enjoy this day. New work ideas take form.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You may keep a present hidden until the last minute in order to surprise a loved one. Others enjoy the fruits of holiday bargains.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

You'll enjoy visiting with friends and relatives. The hol-

Old friends take an active part in your holiday. Be sure to call on those who would appreciate hearing from you on this important day.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Even though it's a holiday, you're busy working from behind the scenes to further your career ambitions. Remember to relax, too.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You'll get an invitation to an off-beat party. It won't hurt you to accept. Distant friends either visit or phone you today.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You're in the limelight now and may take part in some community function. Social contacts may bring you useful career tips.

DENNIS the MENACE



"IS THIS ALL?"

arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA

FRIDAY

9:00 Quran

Religious Program

Cartoons

Children's Series

Arabic Ya Simsim

Religious Program

1:00 Closerup for Prayers

Transcription of the Friday

Noon Prayers

Amanah

The Weather

4:15 Sports Program

Cartoons

Navigation History (Series)

7:45 English News

Arabic Song

Arabic Series

Program Review

Daily Arabic Series

Selected Song

Weekly Arabic Series

1:00 Closerup

2:00 Quran

2:15 Religious Talk

3:00 Children's Program

4:00 Religious Talks

4:20 Tazkia

5:30 Arabic Film

7:00 Our Green Land

8:00 Religious Program

8:00 Local News

8:10 Feature from the Past

9:00 Arabic Drama

10:00 World News

10:35 Songs and Program Review

10:50 English Feature Film

12:30 Closerup

RAS AL-KHAIMAH

5:45 Quran

6:00 Captain N

6:15 Children's Program

6:40 Lucky Joke

7:00 To Rome With Love

7:25 Who Dunnit?

7:45 Local News

8:10 Dallas

9:00 Raffia

10:25 World News

10:50 Feature Film (link with Channel 10)

12:00 Closerup

DUBAI

Channel 33

5:00 Quran

5:10 Mark & Mindy

5:45 Children's Program

6:40 Lucky Joke

7:00 To Rome With Love

7:25 Who Dunnit?

7:45 Local News

8:10 Dallas

9:00 Raffia

10:25 World News

10:50 Feature Film (link with Channel 10)

12:00 Closerup

RAS AL-KHAIMAH

5:45 Quran

6:00 Captain N

6:15 Children's Program

6:40 Lucky Joke

7:00 To Rome With Love

7:25 Who Dunnit?

7:45 Local News

8:10 Dallas

9:00 Raffia

10:25 World News

10:50 Feature Film (link with Channel 10)

12:00 Closerup

DUBAI

Channel 10

2:00 Quran

2:15 Religious Talk

3:00 Children's Program

4:00 Religious Talks

4:20 Tazkia

5:30 Arabic Film

7:00 Our Green Land

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7:45 Local News

8:10 Dallas

9:00 Raffia

10:25 World News

10:50 Feature Film (link with Channel 10)

12:00 Closerup

DUBAI

Channel 55

2:00 Quran

2:15 Religious Talk

3:00 Program Preview

3:25 Cartoons

4:00 Religious Program

4:15 Religious Preview

Survey results promising

France readies plan for deep-sea oil hunt

PARIS, Dec. 24 (AP) — France's two state oil companies, the French unit of EXXON Corp. and the French government are putting the finishing touches on a project to drill the deepest offshore wells ever.

The project will involve drilling two wells in the Gulf of Lion off the French Mediterranean Coast. But the exact location of the wells has not yet been decided. Seismic surveys have been under way for the last two years since the government announced its intention to encourage French companies to develop deep-sea drilling techniques. The results of the surveys have been promising.

according to an industry executive who requested anonymity.

ELF-Aquitaine will operate the deepest of the two wells and Cie Francaise des Petroles will be responsible for the second one.

ELF-Aquitaine officials said their well would be drilled in between 1,300 and 1,400 meters of water and that a total depth of close to 6,000 meters could be reached — a world record for any hydrocarbon exploration well.

They estimated the cost of the operation which could take the best part of a year to complete, at around \$49 million.

Japan to curb machine tool exports to United States

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (R) — Japan has decided to continue voluntary curbs on machine tool exports to the United States and West European countries next year, the ministry of international trade and industry said Thursday.

The ministry said it will allow Japanese machine tool manufacturers to extend an export cartel agreement due to end this month for another year. The agreement sets minimum export prices to try to stem any sharp rise in export of their products. The ministry said the European Economic Community (EEC) has been asking Japan to continue the restraint in the face of a rising trade surplus with Japan estimated at a

possible \$18 billion for 1981.

The agreement covers the 10 member countries of the EEC, and Austria, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland as well as the U.S., and products being curbed are numerically-controlled lathes and machining tools.

The Japanese Machinery Exporters Association said latest figures show Japan exported 1,283 numerically-controlled lathes worth \$81.4 million to the European countries in the first nine months of the year and 1,124 machining tools worth \$104.9 million. It said numerically-controlled lathes exported to the United States in the nine months totaled 2,823 worth \$226.3 million.

By Fortune magazine

U.S. economic recovery forecast

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (R) — Fortune magazine predicted the U.S. economy will climb out of its recession early next year.

Indian shipping faces crisis

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24 (AFP) — The Indian shipping industry has had a difficult time this year against a background of declining freight earnings, Wednesday quoted Patil as expressing anxiety about the uncertain state of the industry, at a meeting of his ministry's parliamentary consultative committee here. He said that the boom in freight earnings last year proved short-lived as depression appeared after the first quarter of this year.

The forecast, prepared by Fortune's economists, assumed government spending in the next fiscal year will be cut by \$30 to \$40 billion less than official predictions. Such cuts would approximate those passed for this year, and would have to come partly from defense expenditures the Reagan administration steadfastly favored, the magazine said.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price (\$R)	Closing Date
Jizan Educational Zone for Boys	Construction of simplified structures for schools	—	500	15-12-1981
Khamis Mushait Municipality	Four and seven millimeter asphalt layer for some streets	—	20	18-12-1981
" " "	Enlarging the mayor's office	—	20	1-2-1982
" " "	Temporary fences for public utilities and graveyards	—	20	18-12-82

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 28TH SAFAR, 1402 — 24TH DECEMBER 1981.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr.
3	New Eagle	Ori	General/Food	23-12-81
4	August Ceasrec	Attar	Tea/Tobacco/Glass	23-12-81
5	Alkaid	Sadaka	Durra/Oil/Cake/Skin	20-12-81
8	John Michaelos	A.E.T.	General	20-12-81
10	Golden Jeddah	El Hawi	GenCars/Containers	14-12-81
13	Al Bendar	H.S.C.	Bagged Barley	20-12-81
19	La Costa	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	23-12-81
21	Saudi Star	M.E.S.A.	Contra/Timber/Mac'ry/Gen.	22-12-81
28	Mistral Universal	Star	Fruits/Chicken	20-12-81
36	Elbe Maru	A.E.T.	Containers	24-12-81
38/39	Fundulea	Gulf	Timber	24-12-81
42	Midas Seine	Bamaodah	Wheat/Barley	22-12-81
43	Merkur Bay	Enani	Containers/Foodstuffs/Gen.	23-12-81
RoRo	Saint Servan	S.F.T.C.	Containers/RoRo	22-12-81

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 24/12/81 — 28/12/81 — CHANGES OF THE PAST 24 HOURS

BT. NO.	NAME OF THE SHIP	AGENT	TYPE OF CARGO	ARR. DATE
N-2	Kavo Delfini	UEP	Bagged Sugar	12-12-81
3	Ibn Jubayr	Kanoo	General	23-12-81
5	Scan Eastern	Alssada	Soda Ash	24-12-81
6	Nedlloyd Barcelona	Kanoo	General	24-12-81
7	Murree	SEA	General	24-12-81
9	One West — 8	Gulf	Loading Urea	22-12-81
12	Malodive Sea	Ori	General	23-12-81
14	Luke Lu	Gosabli	Containers	21-12-81
16	Beam	Globe	Gen/Barley	23-12-81
18	Balmoral Universal	O.C.E.	Reefer	22-12-81
19	Safina Reefer	S.M.C.	Reefer	17-12-81
20	Okpo Star	AET	Bagged Barley	22-12-81
21	Sejas	Gosabli	Bagged Barley	22-12-81
25	Medi Sea	AET	Containers	24-12-81
26	St. Louis	Rezayet	Containers	23-12-81
28	Jinto Meru	Barber	Cars	23-12-81
30	Kellet Island	UEP	General	21-12-81
31	Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	19-12-81
32	Ohrmazd	AET	General	13-12-81
32	Strathelgin	Kanoo	General	22-12-81
34	Alsaaleam	Saite	Bagged Rice	14-12-81
35	Guliyin	Ori	General	23-12-81/36
36	SMC	Centri Silo Vessel	4-1-78	
37	Shehandooh(D.B.)	AET	Bulk Cement	19-12-81
38	United Cove (D.B.)	Globe	Bulk Cement	29-11-81

Renolds blacklisted by Kuwait

KUWAIT, Dec. 24 (AP) — Kuwait's Office for the Boycott of Israel has extended the ban on the U.S. Del Monte Corp. firm to apply to its mother company R.J. Renolds Industries, the official gazette reported Thursday.

It said that the Boycott Office also has blacklisted 67 subsidiaries of the U.S. company, operating in the United States, Canada, Guatemala, England, Panama, Costa Rica, Italy, Venezuela, Brazil, Mexico and Puerto Rico. Also blacklisted were the Maltese canned food company Ciantar Brother Ltd., said the gazette.

The West German Company Paul Hartmann Aktiengesellschaft, which reportedly maintains industrial cooperation links with the Israeli firm Invest Impex Ltd., also was blacklisted. The office imposed a ban here on the Greek firm Hertz for "providing cover for the already-banned U.S. firm Hertz Corp.," said the gazette.

The office decided to halt apple imports from Egypt, after "receiving evidence that Israel has been exporting apples to Egypt," it said. It added that the Cypriot firm Epirides Papoutes and its sister company Layette have been removed from the blacklist after their owners presented "documentary evidence that they are abiding by the Arab Boycott of Israel" regulations.

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U.K. consumes 9.3% less oil

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Oil consumption in Britain fell to a 16-year low in the first nine months of this year, the Institute of Petroleum reported Thursday.

Consumption during the period was 52,275,947 tons, which was 5,500,000 tons or 9.3 percent below a year earlier. The institute blamed the combined effects of higher oil rates and the recession in Britain.

The nation used 21.5 percent less fuel oil, eight percent less diesel oil and 1.5 percent less petrol. Consumption of naphtha was up 2.5 percent at 2,655,365 tons.

British exports touch record

LONDON, Dec. 24 (R) — Britain's latest trade figures showed record exports and imports and led a minister to say they backed government claims that the economy was recovering from recession.

Exporters sold more goods abroad last month than ever before, with shipments valued at \$3 billion, nearly \$7.2 billion more than in November last year, the trade department said. But a surge of imported manufactured goods, especially cars, pushed Britain's import bill up to \$8.95 billion.

Taking into account Britain's earnings from selling services such as insurance, shipping, banking and tourism, there was a balance of payments surplus of \$365 million in November. Trade Secretary John Biffen said the figures supported the view that the economy was beginning to turn up.

Renault gets new president

PARIS, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Renault acquired a new president Thursday when Managing Director Bernard Hanon took over from Bernard Vernier-Palliez as top man at the leading French motor group and the world's number six.

Hanon's appointment was fully expected. Vernier-Palliez is to become French ambassador to the United States after 37 years with Renault. The new president, who will be 50 in two weeks' time, joined Renault in 1959. His managerial jobs have embraced marketing, business planning and information. Hanon had a three-year gap in his company career starting in September 1963 when he went to the United States as management lecturer at the University of New York.

Vernier-Palliez, who started with the group in 1945 in charge of labor relations, rose to president in 1974, taking over from Pierre Dreyfus.

London Stock market

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — The London Stock Exchange closed early Thursday, finishing on a firm note. Most industrials added a few pence including Blue Circle, Glaxo, Beecham and Unilever. General Electric rose three pence in sympathy with British Aerospace, which gained two pence.

Government stocks were either steady or down one-eighth point. Gold mines showed some slight gains. British petroleum advanced two pence but Shell fell back by the same amount. Banks were weak with losses of around three pence recorded. Insurance and property were firm, as were stores. Textiles were slightly down, while drinks were weak overall, although distillers group managed a one penny rise.

BRIEFS

WELLINGTON, (AFP) — The U.S.-Japanese consortium Badger-Chiyoda has won a \$1 billion order to expand New Zealand's only oil refinery at Marsden Point north of Auckland. The start-up date has been set for mid-1985.

MOSCOW, (AFP) — The Ilyushin 86 airliner — the Soviet "Airbus" — will next year fly regular services between Moscow and Paris. Pravda newspaper reported Thursday. The aircraft was brought into service last December.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The International Development Association announced Thursday a credit equivalent to \$14.3 million to Nepal to establish an engineering training center in Pokhara. IDA is the soft loan affiliate of the World Bank.

arab news Economy

Argentinian president orders austerity drive

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 24 (R) — Argentina's new military president has ordered a big dose of austerity and a smaller state role in the economy as a cure for the country's worst crisis this century.

In his first speech to the nation, President Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri said Wednesday night a study on the elimination of superfluous official bodies should be ready by next March and a plan to turn state enterprises over to private enterprise would follow two months later. "I demand austere behavior and a careful administration," the 55-year-old army general declared. He criticized what he called the exaggerated needs of a "gigantic bureaucratic machine which does not serve the country any more and must be reduced."

Galtieri described as a triumph the military's tough campaign against leftist guerrillas, during which thousands of people disappeared. But he said he knew that this nation's support was not enough to win the nation's support. "We have not fought and died to go back to our barracks without having achieved the goals set in the basic program of the national reorganization process," he added.

The president did not announce any specific plans for the restoration of democratic rule despite an increasingly vocal campaign by the country's major civilian parties.

Bid to take over Marathon

Verdict against Mobil upheld

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 24 (R) — A federal appeals court has upheld a lower court decision barring the giant mobil Corporation from going ahead with its \$6.5 billion bid to take over the Marathon Oil Company.

But the appeals court reversed another decision by the district court in ruling that certain options granted by Marathon to U.S. Steel Corporation, a rival bidder, were manipulative and contravened federal securities laws. The second ruling refers to an option giving U.S. Steel the right to buy Marathon's 49.5 percent stake in the Yates Field in Texas. This contains the second largest proven oil and gas reserves in the United States after Alaska's Prudhoe Bay Field.

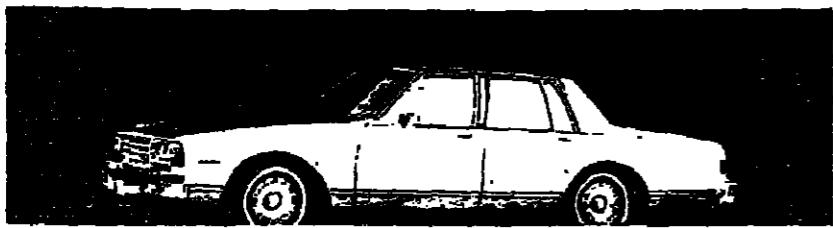
Mobil, the second biggest U.S. oil company, wants to expand its reserves and Yates Field is thought to be the key attraction in its takeover efforts. Marathon also controls reserves in the North Sea. A district court in Cleveland had ruled that a merger of Mobil and Marathon, the 17th largest American oil company, would probably violate anti-monopoly laws and issued a temporary injunction blocking the move. Mobil appealed, but the three appeals court judges

agreed with the lower court's decision.

The federal commission has already declared its opposition to a Mobil-Marathon merger on anti-monopoly grounds and said it would go to court if Mobil continued with its efforts. At the same time, the commission raised no objections to a takeover of Marathon by U.S. Steel, the country's biggest steelmaker.

The court, ruling against the options granted to U.S. Steel, sent the case

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PAGE 12

America punishes Warsaw, threatens Moscow of action

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, dipping into a limited arsenal of economic sanctions to punish the Polish government, is warning the Soviet Union that it also runs the risk of punitive measures because it shares blame for the crackdown in Poland.

Although withholding retribution against Moscow for the time being, Reagan said Wednesday night that the United States will have no choice but to take "concrete political and economic measures" if repression in Poland continues.

A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters before Reagan's nationally broadcast speech Wednesday night said the Soviets have only a "short" period before the United States takes action. Neither Reagan nor the official gave specifics of what steps might await Moscow.

The official suggested that a scheduled meeting between Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko next month may be scrapped if there is no progress in Poland, but indicated the United States would not be inclined to suspend arms limitation talks that began last month in Geneva. Earlier, however, officials had said those talks would be terminated in the event of an outright Soviet intervention in Poland.

Reagan announced the following sanctions to punish the Polish government:

Halted renewal of the U.S. Export-Import Bank's line of export credit insurance to the Polish government. This insurance has been used to support short-term loans. Officials say that without it, private U.S. lending to Poland to finance imports probably will stop because of Poland's precarious finances and heavy debt burden to Western banks and governments.

Suspended Polish civil aviation privileges in the United States. Until martial law was imposed, the Polish state airline, Lot, flew about six times a week between Warsaw and New York and also flew charter flights to and from Chicago.

Poles admit existence of flashpoints, reaction

WARSAW, Dec. 24 (AP) — Warsaw radio reported Thursday that Polish miners in Katowice province were abandoning their sit-in strikes and that despite "existing flashpoints" the rebellious industrial area was returning to normal.

But the radio also reported "growing signs that reaction (to martial law) is going underground," under the leadership of Solidarity members and "subversive groups" who have escaped detention.

Thousands of Poles have been rounded up and thrown into cold detention camps since military rule was imposed Dec. 13, while others face bleak days of rations and heating fuel. Some travelers from Poland said the detentions have angered Poles more than the actual declaration of martial law.

Warsaw radio did not give details of the other "flashpoints" in Katowice. On Wednesday night, it reported that riot police and troops routed 2,000 foundry workers barricaded inside a steel mill and there were "no casualties."

The report said many other steel workers had quit the occupation before the decision was made to move against the strikers. The Soviet news agency Tass said Monday that the steel workers had been threatening to blow up the furnaces.

The Warsaw radio broadcast said about 900 miners were still underground at the Piasz mine Thursday, but that just 150 remained inside the Ziemowit shafts. The radio's first reports on the strikes had said 3,000 miners were involved in the two sit-ins that started 11 days ago. The miners were demanding an end to martial law, release of all detainees and amnesty for themselves.

Warsaw radio, which blamed the miners

Suspended the right of Poland's fishing fleet to operate in American waters. Poland's fishermen caught about 230,000 tons of fish in U.S. waters last year, a third of Poland's total catch.

Proposed to allied countries that restrictions be placed on high technology exports to Poland. Assistant Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger has been discussing this subject this week during tour of allied capitals.

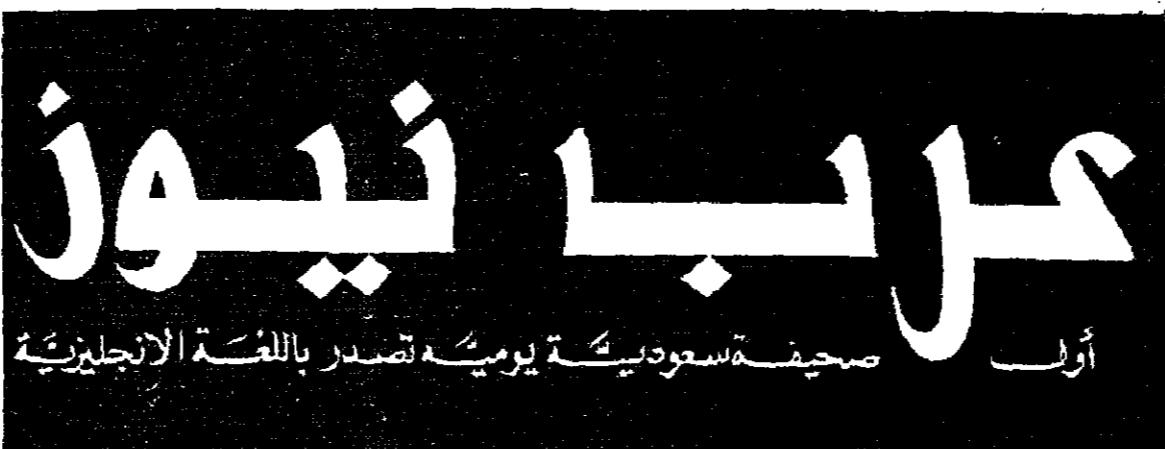
These measures supplement the already announced ban on approval of new food aid to Poland. Reagan said shipment of food through private channels will be allowed to continue so long as the administration is assured it reaches the Polish people.

In Moscow, the official Tass news agency Thursday condemned Reagan's sanctions against Poland but made no comment on his warning that Moscow would pay dearly if the Polish military government continued "brutal repressions."

Tass said the measures were "designed to exert economic pressure on the Polish leadership and incite anti-Socialist and counter-revolutionary forces in Poland to rise up against legally constituted authority." In an attempt to justify this unprecedentedly crude pressure and disgraceful interference in the purely internal affairs of a sovereign state, Reagan resorted to evil attacks on measures taken by the Polish state council to defend law and order."

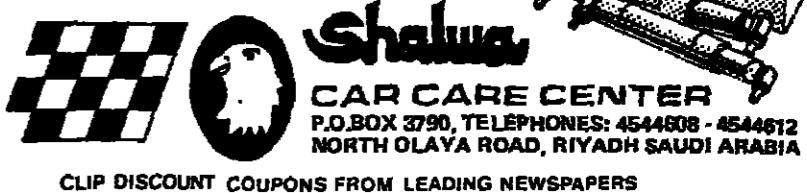
Western diplomats said they did not believe the Soviet media would register any alarm at Reagan's implicit threat of trade sanctions against Moscow. When Washington imposed a partial embargo on grain deliveries and high technology sales to Moscow after the 1979 Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan, the Soviet media launched a campaign denying the effectiveness of the measures.

Meanwhile, European Common Market governments called on Poland Thursday for firm pledges that food aid shipped by the West will actually reach the Polish people.



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International



4 sentenced to jail in De Broglie killing

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Agencies) — Four men have been sentenced to jail terms for the 1976 slaying of Prince Jean de Broglie, a French nobleman with the reputation for political clout and shady business dealings.

The four were accused of plotting to kill De Broglie so that one of the defendants, Pierre De Varga, 56, a self-proclaimed Hungarian nobleman, could avoid paying a one-million-dollar business debt to De Broglie.

De Broglie's political connections coupled with press disclosures of oversights and apparent cover-ups led Judge Andre Girse to categorize the case as the French "Watergate." But Wednesday's conviction and sentences apparently put an end to the case and the tantalizing question of political involvement.

After five hours of deliberation, the testimony of scores of witnesses including top politicians and weeks of legal wrangling, the jury of nine laymen and three magistrates sentenced De Varga and two others to 10 years in jail and the fourth man to a five-year term.

Gerard Freche, 36, the accused trigger-man, and Guy Simone, 38, an alleged conspirator, both received 10-year terms. Serge

Tessedre, 35, accused of recruiting Freche, got a five-year sentence. The four men have five days to lodge an appeal, but only on technical grounds, not the substance of the evidence.

All four men had been awaiting trial since they were arrested on Dec. 29, 1976, by police acting on a report of a murder plot that they had received before the killing. The sentences on Freche, Simone and De Varga were only half those called for by the prosecution.

Justice sources said the men would probably be freed in about three years but Tessedre was freed immediately since he had already spent five years in jail.

The police report, whose existence was revealed for the first time by a satirical magazine last year, was the key element in the defense. Defense lawyers said from the outset of the trial that De Broglie was the victim of a murky plot involving the French political and financial establishment and later covered up by the police. But they failed to produce evidence to back up the assertion.

For the past five years, French newspapers have treated the De Broglie murder as more than a simple criminal affair. The left-wing daily *Liberation* said Wednesday the trial had

not got near the truth of the matter. "We still do not know why Prince Jean de Broglie was killed," it said.

De Broglie raised funds and helped form the political organization that backed the election of former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. That led to speculation that De Broglie may have been killed because his shady business dealings had become an embarrassment to his political associates.

De Broglie — the name is Italian — was head of one of France's most aristocratic families which has given France two marshals, a premier, a Nobel prize winner and two "immortals" of the French Academy.

President Charles de Gaulle had chosen De Broglie as one of France's main negotiators at the 1965 Evian talks which ended the war with Algeria, and the prince was rewarded by being made deputy foreign minister.

But his rising political career seemed to crash in 1973 when he was barred from becoming chairman of the National Assembly Financial Committee — a key post — because the court was told "the prince was involved in many shady business deals so could not be given a government or state post."

More than 200 witnesses were called, including former premier Raymond Barre and former Justice Minister Michel Poniatowski. Both vehemently denied there had been any cover-up in the case.

The French press has long contended that police, under Poniatowski's direction, purposely ignored an informant's tip about a murder contract on De Broglie, allowed the killing to take place and then covered up information about the tip and evidence linking the slaying to drugs, arms smuggling and politics.

The police inspector who handled the tip, Jean Ducret, testified the information was so far-fetched it was pointless to either pass it along to Poniatowski or to inform De Broglie until further investigation. He said that investigation yielded nothing.

Poniatowski testified he did not learn of the tip until five days after the slaying and contended that an open-and-shut case of a contract murder to avoid a business debt had been blown out of all proportion.

At 2 army bases U.S. to train Salvadorans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP) — The U.S. Army will train about 1,600 infantrymen and officer candidates for the army of El Salvador at two major U.S. bases starting next month, the Pentagon said.

Plans for this training of a 1,000-man light infantry battalion and about 600 prospective officers were announced Dec. 15 by Undersecretary of Defense Fred C. Ikle.

But Ikle did not say at the time if the El Salvador troops and officer candidates would be trained inside or outside the United States. The army announcement Wednesday said the two groups would go to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Fort Benning, Georgia, for about four months.

The United States has tried to provide training and advice to the El Salvador Army inside that country, but apparently this has not been enough to stem the insurgent movement, officials said. At the moment, the United States has fewer than 30 trainers and technicians in El Salvador. Ikle told Congress "the need for better-trained military leaders is compelling."

The army announcement said a contingent of between 500 to 600 officer candidates will

be schooled in leadership, tactics, maintenance and "troop-leading procedures" at Fort Benning starting about Jan. 25. An infantry battalion of about 1,000 men will be drilled in basic and advanced individual and unit skills at Fort Bragg starting Jan. 11.

Both Ikle and the army stressed that this training in the United States is being provided at the request of the El Salvador government. The Pentagon said this training will cost about \$15 million and indicated it will be paid for by the United States.

Although several other Central American countries, including Honduras and Guatemala, are considered by the Reagan administration to be in danger from Cuban-backed insurrections, the army said that "El Salvador is the only Latin American country scheduled to undergo this type of training."

El Salvador has a regular army of about 9,000 men plus a tiny air force and navy and some 7,000 paramilitary troops. It has been estimated by U.S. officials that there are at least 4,000 "hard-core guerrillas" in El Salvador plus another 4,000 sympathizers who officials say can be called on by the guerrillas for help in various ways.

Sino-Indian ties hurt some -- China

PEKING, Dec. 24 (AP) — China's leading newspaper said Wednesday that only those nations that sought to profit from discord between India and China would be unhappy with the promising start to Sino-Indian talks.

A brief commentary in the *People's Daily* did not name any of those countries, but many observers here believed it referred to the Soviet Union and its close allies. The Soviet Union, which has cordial ties with India, is often portrayed by Peking as an aggressive, expansionist power that would like to subjugate China.

Noting that recent Indo-Chinese talks have received good international reaction, the paper said, "probably it is only those countries that seek to profit from discord between China and India that won't be happy."

Relations between China and India have been strained since a bloody border war in

1962. The two nations held their first border talks since then in Peking earlier this month.

"Because of problems left by history, some differences existed between China and India and there were black clouds over their relations," *The People's Daily* said. "But with the passage of time, both sides have recognized that between Asia's two biggest developing nations there is no conflict of basic interests."

"For the benefit of the Chinese and Indian peoples and to maintain Asian peace and stability, they should adopt a forward-looking attitude and seek improvement and development in the two countries relations," it added.

No breakthrough was reported on the complicated border issue, but the paper said both sides now were working hard to improve relations, making it easier to find reasonable solutions gradually.

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3 Britons still imprisoned in Tehran

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP) — Eleven months after the release of the 52 U.S. hostages held captive for 444 days in Iran, three British businessmen are still in a Tehran jail, the Foreign Office said Thursday. None of the three has been tried or even formally charged.

The imprisonment of two of the men was previously known, including 41-year-old Andrew Pyke who has been held for 16 months, and former Iran air employee Frank Skinner, detained earlier this year. The detention of the third man, John Allan Bowden, was disclosed Thursday.

As with Pyke and Skinner, he is being held in Tehran's Evin Prison but British officials have not been allowed to see him. The British consul in Tehran, John White, said Thurs-

day that he learned of Bowden's arrest from the businessman's Iranian wife.

"His wife came to see us at the beginning of November to say her husband had not returned home," White was quoted as telling the British Press Association news agency. "She then found out that he was being held in the Evin Prison."

The Iranian Foreign Affairs Ministry refused White's request to see Bowden, a shipping agent. "They gave no reasons for this. They have also refused to tell us whether any charges have been or are going to be laid against him," White said.

Pyke was visited Thursday, for the second time this week, by his Dutch wife and British father who are in Tehran on special visas.